

ENGINEER STUCK TO POST SAVING SCORE OF LIVES

J. D. Lepper Hung on to Throttle Until Cab Tumbled Over on its Side.

ALL PASSENGERS ESCAPE

Some Received Slight Bruises, But by Great Luck Disaster Was Avoided.

TRACKS TORN UP BADLY FOR ABOUT HALF MILE

Baggage Car Left Track Near Lakeside, Then When the Locomotive Struck Switch, Fireman Was Told to Jump.

To the bravery of J. D. Lepper, 1014 West Park avenue, Chicago, an engineer, can be attributed the saving of scores of lives when the north bound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, due here at 6:33 last evening, was wrecked on a switch opposite the Pierce Engine Co., at Lakeside. He stuck to his post, after warning his fireman to jump, until the locomotive went over on its side, crawled out uninjured, let off the steam of his engine, found the fireman and then viewed the wreck. "It was a brave and gritty act and received the high praise of hundreds of passengers on the train and also old experienced railway men. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the breaking of a flange on the wheel of a baggage car."

WAS RUNNING FAST.

The train left Chicago on time and when the Durand curve south of Lakeside was reached, was running at perhaps 35 miles an hour. It was made up of locomotive, baggage car, smoker, three coaches, diner, two parlor cars and a private car of H. B. Brunner, Indianapolis, superintendent of the Lake Erie and Western railway, but unoccupied, being on the way to Three Lakes to meet John B. Cochran and party of Indianapolis. All of the coaches were filled with passengers, travel usually being heavy on Sunday night and there were many delegates on board bound for the Eagles' convention to be held this week in Milwaukee.

A FLANGE BREAKS.

When coming around the Durand curve Engineer Lepper noticed that the baggage car was off the track and bumping along on the rails. Without delay he applied the air and emergency brake and getting the train under control when the switch at the Pierce Engine Co. came in sight and he knew that an accident could not be avoided. Just before the locomotive struck the switch, the speed having been reduced to perhaps fifteen miles an hour, he yelled to his fireman, Eugene D. Mead, 2000 Kinzie street, to jump. The fireman took the advice and leaped off the train, falling as he struck the ground. Then the big engine struck the switch and over it went, with a crash, striking on the left side, plowing quite a distance into the earth, directly to the northeast, carrying the east main tracks with it for hundreds of feet. Engineer Lepper did not expect to escape alive when he went down with the engine, but found that he was not hurt. The first thing he did was to pull open the steam valve and permit the steam to escape; then he crawled out and found his fireman, who had escaped with a few cuts on the chin and face. His next move was to view the coaches and he was happy to note that all were upright and no one killed.

PANIC AMONG PASSENGERS.

When the crash came the end of the baggage car struck the tender of the locomotive and it was stove in. Stanley Sullivan, baggage man, was thrown about the car like a rubber ball, and landed against coil of wire, sustaining some slight injuries. Others in the car were not hurt at all. The smoker back of the baggage car, crashed into the end and it was considerably wrecked, the toilet room being torn to pieces. From seventy-five to one hundred passengers in the car became panic stricken, as they were thrown over the seats and against one another. Broken glass flew around and many of the frightened travelers made frantic efforts to climb through the windows, but they were prevented from so doing by Conductor Horace Flynn and brakemen, who assured them that danger was over. While some of them were more or less bruised, no one was seriously hurt.

On the south end of the smoker were

standing City Treasurer Ward C. Clemens, E. J. Evans, James Rohan and others, talking to the conductor, while Edward Whitten and Stephen Benesh were inside of the coach. All were thrown about lively. Mr. Evans striking against the coach with his shoulder heavily, but only slightly bruised.

IN THE COACHES.

In the coaches, diner and parlor cars some of the passengers were more or less shaken up, but the majority stated when interviewed, that while they realized something was wrong, by the sudden application of the air brakes and jolting of the train, they did not know there was a wreck until the train came to a standstill and excited passengers in the smoker commenced yelling. Naturally some of them piled out of the cars and when the engine turned on its side, the baggage car, smoker and one coach were seen to be off the rails and half over on their sides, it was noted miraculously that no one was killed or even injured.

TRACKS TORN UP.

For a distance of over three thousand feet the tracks were torn up and tied out to pieces and piled on top of each other. The east main track was also ripped up and forced way to the east and high in the air, so that traffic on the both main tracks was entirely blocked. All freight trains on the division were sidetracked and passenger trains, delayed for more than two hours, passed over what is called the Pierce sidetracks to the east of the wreck. While a little slow getting by traffic was kept going in pretty good shape.

WRECKING TRAINS CALLED.

As soon as possible wrecking trains arrived from both the north and south, and after the wrecking crew had viewed the conditions, they decided that little could be done until daylight. Coaches and sleepers that had no life the track were pulled back and attached to other trains. Delayed passengers were transferred to other trains and got into Milwaukee and other cities a number of hours late. This morning early the wrecking crews commenced work and expect to have the entire wreck cleared up and tracks in shape by night, so that usual traffic can be resumed.

DAMAGE ABOUT \$25,000.

It is estimated that the damage and loss to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company will be about \$25,000. Thousands of citizens visited the scene of the wreck and secured broken glass and pieces of wreck as souvenirs. It was one of the luckiest wrecks in the history of the Chicago & Northwestern division between Chicago and Milwaukee.

RUNNING TONIGHT.

Wreckers have been working hard all day clearing away the debris. At noon all of the coaches, including the baggage car, were removed and the engine, considerably damaged, is being taken apart and it is expected that boilers and trucks will be removed by night. Tracks, however, cannot be relaid before late in the night. In the meantime all trains are being run through by way of the Pierce switch tracks.

While Italians were working removing plates from the locomotive a plate fell and struck the leg of an Italian laborer, breaking it. He was taken to the St. Mary's hospital.

Lunch was carried out to the wreckers from the city restaurants by the tub full.

BOY KILLED IN KENOSHA

Deaf and Dumb Victim of Street Car Extricated Alive, But Soon Expired.

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 13.—Special to the Journal.—This morning a Milwaukee Avenue electric street car, of the local system, run down and killed Joseph Hellriegel, 9 years old, both deaf and dumb. The lad made an attempt to cross the street in front of the rapidly moving car, was caught and dragged a long distance. He was pulled from under the wheels alive, but expired a short time after. This is the first person ever run down and killed by the local street cars since they have been in operation. The accident caused considerable excitement in the vicinity where the boy resided.

MINNEAPOLIS IS DESTINATION

Racine People Take Advantage of Excursion Rates to G. A. R. Meet.

It is estimated that two hundred and fifty Racine people have departed for Minneapolis, Minn., since Saturday noon, to attend the G. A. R. convention, or visit friends. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company had sold up to this point, one hundred and sixty-one tickets, and the Chicago & Northwestern about fifty. Out of the number, fifteen were members of Governor Harvey's Post.

Last night seven sections of the St. Paul Pioneer Limited ran through Corliss; Saturday night five and it is believed that three sections will be run tonight. People who came through from Chicago state that the Union depot was a sight. Thousands of people were there assembled waiting to take trains, either to Minneapolis or other points.

PAYING TELLER SHORT \$100,000

Alex. R. Chisholm of Birmingham, Ala., National Bank, Under Arrest.

SPECULATION CAUSE OF HIS EMBEZZLEMENT

Brokers, Named as His Accomplices, to be Arrested—Prisoner's Family One of the Most Prominent in the South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 13.—Officials of the First National bank today announced that Alex. R. Chisholm, paying teller of that bank is one hundred thousand dollars short in his accounts. As Chisholm was bonded for \$30,000 the loss to the bank will be reduced to \$70,000. The discovery of the shortage was made while Chisholm was off on his vacation. Today when he returned from Atlantic City and was taken before the directors of the bank, he broke down and confessed his shortage, naming as his accomplices, certain brokers in whose places he lost the money, it was alleged, through speculation. Chisholm had \$800 in cash on his person when arrested, which he delivered to the bank authorities. It is understood that the alleged accomplices named by Chisholm will be arrested. Chisholm is under 30 years of age and is a son of Col. Robert Chisholm, special attorney for the United States government. His family is one of the most prominent in the south.

The defection will not affect the bank, which has a capital of one million dollars; a surplus of \$400,000 and undivided profits of \$75,000. The entire loss has already been charged off to profit and loss. This afternoon W. L. Sims and C. M. Hays, well known brokers, were arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Theodore Stensland, vice president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank appeared in Judge Kersten's court this afternoon. With him was Chief Deputy Sheriff Steinert and Attorney Jacob Kern.

SON STILL AT LIBERTY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—When investigation into the affairs of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank was renewed today it was the expectation that Theodore Stensland, son of the missing president of the bank, would surrender himself to the sheriff on the bench warrant for conspiracy in which the younger Stensland was included with President Stensland and Cashier Hering. Young Stensland, who was vice president of the bank, is accused of receiving deposits after he knew the bank to be insolvent. He is seated at a downtown hotel last night.

PIND SECRET ROOM.

Inspector Shippy and two detectives went to the home of President Stensland at Irving park today to seek further evidence against the missing bank president. In the house they found what they believed to be a secret room. The room which has a hidden entrance to Stensland's den was discovered after a search of nearly one hour. The room is large enough to admit a man. The entrance is concealed by a panel in the wall which opens with a spring. Nothing was found which would indicate that the room had been recently occupied.

When asked about his father, Vice President Stensland said: "I do not know where my father is, but it is my belief that he is dead. I know his temperament and I do not believe he will stand this. I believe he has ended it all." Stensland's bonds fixed at \$10,000 were furnished.

HERING PLACED IN JAIL.

As the door of a county jail closed yesterday upon Henry W. Hering, cashier of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue state bank, there transpired the real reason for the precipitate flight of the arch crook, President Stensland.

Stensland, it appears, knew he had had his day and that the end was in sight. For years he had hoodwinked State Bank Examiner C. C. Jones and carried on his tremendous robberies under the nose of that easy going official. But now he was to be brought face to face with a surveillance that he could not deceive—a watch upon his own and other banks instituted by the Chicago Clearing House association for the protection of the depositors which the incompetent state examiners have failed to protect.

ACTION OF CLEARING HOUSE.

Aroused by the scandals in Chicago state banks which Jones and his "system" have failed to prevent, the clearing house organized a short-time ago a system of examination of all the banks enjoying its privileges. The system is now being extended to banks outside of the association, and the in-

tention is eventually to force it upon all state banks.

Any bank that refuses to submit will be denied clearing privileges, even through an association bank. Jones may then go on examining and reporting while the clearing house guards the savings of the public.

Cashier Hering was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of \$68,000 fixed by Judge Kersten following the formal arrest of the accused official on eight bench warrants, charging forgery, perjury, conspiracy, larceny, and embezzlement as a bank's officer.

EJECTED FROM THE CARS

Brooklynites Refuse to Pay Double Fares—Company Defies the Court Order.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—As a result of the disturbances amounting in some instances almost to a riot on the Coney Island cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company yesterday, when several persons were ejected from the cars when they refused to pay ten cents fare, Acting Police Commissioner Waldo today revoked permits granting the company power to employ fifty special policemen who assisted in putting off the cars passengers who refused to pay the double fare. These special policemen, wore uniforms almost identical with those of regular policemen. They were stationed at points along the line where the second fare was collected. Those who refused to pay and insisted upon continuing their journey were seized and forcibly ejected. Justice Gaynor, of the supreme court ruled Saturday that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit had no right to demand double fare. Mr. Waldo said today that the five cents fare ruling will be enforced.

"The police department," he said, will arrest every employee or agent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company who assaults a citizen. The police will deal with them just as any other violator of the law would be dealt with. And as many of the companies employees will be arrested as seems necessary."

J. E. Calderwood, vice president and general manager of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, said today that the company will do business the same as before the court's ruling was made. The company will collect the second fare, he declared.

WANTED MORE RED TAPE

Man Convicted of Assault Pleaded for Preliminary Legal Proceedings.

Saturday afternoon Jeter Jameson, living near the four mile road, was in the city, accompanied by his son-in-law, Rudolph Steinke. They went into a north side saloon, where they became agitated over some matter, and finally indulged in a quarrel which changed from a forensic controversy to a physical demonstration of the manly art wherein the father-in-law gave his daughter's husband proof of his ability to inflict corporal punishment.

Jameson was landed in jail, and this afternoon was up in the municipal court where Judge Smiding sentenced him to ten days in jail or \$5.50 and costs. He paid the fine, although he protested and argued lengthily on the case, which he thought was not covered up with a sufficient amount of "red tape." He thought the trial altogether too quick, claiming that preliminary hearings, adjournments of the case, and other legal complications were necessary to constitute a regular case. And then he emerged from the court room, still wondering why it was not necessary to prolong the trial in his particular instance.

OBITUARY.

Peter, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Britz, died last night, at his home, 309 Wisconsin street. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from the home.

Funeral.

Christian Gundred died at his home 1277 Mound avenue, of general debility, aged 70 years. He is survived by a wife, one son and one daughter. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the house and at 2:30 from the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of State and La Salle streets.

Waldille.

William Waldille, aged 22 years, died at the home of his brother in Milwaukee, after an illness of four months. Deceased resided in Racine most of his life. A brother survives. The body will be brought to Racine for burial and the funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the St. Patrick's church.

Bressman.

Mrs. Wilhemina Bressman died on Saturday afternoon, at her home 1423 Milwaukee avenue, aged 71 years. Two sons and a sister survive. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the German Lutheran church on Villard street.

SEEK OPTION TO ENTER CITY

New Electric Railway Company May Come Into Racine at Eighteenth Street.

PRICE OF GUENTHER LAND IS OBTAINED

Every Indication That Cabbage Will be Hauled if Connections Can be Made With the C. M. & St. Paul Railroad.

That the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Co., building its lines between Kenosha and Racine, west of Mound cemetery, intend to enter this city if possible, there seems to be no longer any doubt, although President Frost of the corporation is quoted with having denied this statement or claim.

Fred W. Guenther, of the Guenther Co., owns the land running from the right of way of the railway, east on Eighteenth street, to the city, along south of the Mitchell Motor Co. This land has been platted into lots and the market price is from \$200 to \$500 per lot. Recently representatives of the railway called upon Mr. Guenther and asked to see the plat of this property. It was shown to them and prices of lots taken down. While no options were asked or given, the agents informed Mr. Guenther that they would see him later. The impression prevails that in due time an effort will be made to enter the city by way of Eighteenth street.

WILL CARRY FREIGHT.

Farmers and others who are in a position to know, state that the road will carry freight and that large quantities of cabbage from Kenosha county, will be shipped if connections can be made with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and it is the desire of the Electric company to make connections with this steam line. In the meantime the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric people are completing the line between here and Kenosha and are pushing the condemnation suits to get the right of way north of the city along to Milwaukee.

BRYAN ADDS FURTHER FUEL

Says National Committee Might as Well Dissolve If Sullivan Remains.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—W. J. Bryan today added another chapter to the controversy growing out of Mr. Bryan's letter demanding the resignation of National Committeeman Roger Sullivan to which demand Mr. Sullivan returned a prompt refusal and stated that Mr. Bryan had been misinformed respecting the situation by M. E. Dunlap, in a rejoinder in which he says that no one but himself is responsible for the information contained in his letter and that he had intended to ask Mr. Sullivan to resign before he should see Mr. Dunlap. Mr. Bryan added:

"I entered into this contest because I believed that Roger Sullivan and John Hopkins had deliberately robbed the Democrats of Illinois of their political right and I still believe so. To secure political power by force or by fraud ought to be as disgraceful in the eyes of the public as to secure money by force of fraud. I cannot conceive of any plausible defense which Mr. Sullivan can make for remaining on the national committee. If the body is unable to rid itself of the leadership of men like Sullivan who seek to control the party organization in order to advance their corporate interests, it might as well dissolve. While I was anxious to give Sullivan a chance to retire without a fight, it is probably just as well that he refused for if we must fight to purify the party organization the sooner it begins the better."

The statement adds an expression of confidence and approval of the work of the majority rule league and of Messrs. Dunlap, Rainey, Thompson and Nelson.

The controversy between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sullivan grows out of a contest for seats in the national Democratic convention at St. Louis in 1904 when against the protest of Mr. Bryan the Illinois delegation led by Messrs. Hopkins and Sullivan was seated.

\$800,000 FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY

The Amount Spent by Typographical Union Since Jan. 1.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 13.—The fifty-second annual convention of the International Typographical union began here today.

The chief business before the convention which will continue all this week, is the consideration of plans for further carrying on the fight of the union for an eight hour day. The organization has expended up to date about \$800,000 in conducting this fight.

OLD TIMER IS WRECKED

Schooner Hurd, After Breasting Waves Since 1869, Founders—Crew Saved.

Early Sunday morning the old schooner

Joseph L. Hurd, which has been plying on the waters of Lake Michigan for thirty-seven years, was lost between this port and Chicago. The Hurd, one of the few old timers left, was sailing from Grand Marais, Lake Superior, to Chicago, with a cargo of telegraph poles. They were many feet above the decks and lashed together with chains. Everything went all right, although seas washed the hull of the craft, until a mile east of the Pintsch light, when the seams of the vessel's hull opened up, water commenced pouring into the hold and the steam pumps were put to work as were other pumps. For a time the water was kept down, but the pump became disabled and the water gained.

Many of the telegraph poles broke loose and were jammed against the boat. Captain McCaffrey realized that things were desperate and he made arrangements to save Mrs. McCaffrey and sixteen year old daughter, who were on board. There were fifteen persons on the ship all told, and they gathered on the bow of the ship and watched it settle. With great difficulty the small boat of the vessel was gotten loose and dodging the floating telegraph poles, reached open water. Then the steamer Mohawk came along and took the crew on board. Later the Chicago tugs went out and found the waterlogged hull of the Hurd, but the cargo, worth \$10,000 was practically lost. Leatham & Smith of Sturgeon Bay own the boat and the cargo was consigned to Raber & Watson. At one time the boat was making a trip with a cargo of stone, when the load shifted and the vessel capsized. The crew at that time was saved.

MATRIMONIAL.

Humphrey-Tradewell.

The following marriage notice, clipped from the Antigo, Wis. Republican, of Thursday, Aug. 8, will be read with interest by Racine county people, for the reason that the groom is a former well known Racine boy, having been born and educated here.

One of the prettiest of home weddings ever celebrated in the city was that which occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Humphrey on Clermont street on Monday evening when they gave their daughter Miss Mattie Humphrey in marriage to Mr. Eugene S. Tradewell.

Promptly at 7:30 p. m., the bride and groom entered the spacious parlors to the inspiring strains of Wagner's wedding march, "Here Comes the Bride," feelingly rendered by Mrs. Edward Cody. The parlors were beautifully decorated with sweet peas and asparagus, under a shower of which the young couple stood while they took the solemn vows, that bound them together as man and wife "till death doth them part," in the presence of relatives and a few old family neighbors and friends, Rev. R. H. Ralph officiating. Leslie Tradewell, brother of the groom acted as best man and Miss Jennie Humphrey, only sister of the bride, was her bridesmaid. The picture was indeed beautiful and impressive and the handsome young couple were immediately showered with best wishes and congratulations.

Many beautiful and valuable presents voiced the esteem in which the contracting parties are held by those who know them best. Dainty refreshments were served, and attended by many young friends and showered with rice, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Tradewell left on the 10 o'clock train for their future home at Minot, North Dakota.

Mr. Tradewell is a young man with a promising future. He is a graduate of the law department of the state university and at present is a trusted employee of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. with headquarters at Minot, N. D., having charge of the collection works covering a large and important territory. The young wife is one of Antigo's most lovely young ladies. She has grown up in Antigo receiving her education here and at Milwaukee Downer college. She is a talented pianist and will be missed in musical circles. But more than this will she be missed from her large circle of friends, young and old for her beautiful character, her happy disposition and her sweet and unaffected womanliness.

Gilman-George.

There was surprise in west and north side social circles this morning when it was announced that Miss Kate E. Gilman, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Gilman, and Frank George, had been quietly united in marriage on Thursday last. Immediately after the ceremony the couple departed for the north and will be home at 939 Wilson street, in a few days. Both parties are well and favorably known and the best wishes of a large circle of friends will be extended.

County Maps for \$1.00.

The Journal is selling the most complete map of Racine and Kenosha counties, 40x50 in nicely printed colors for \$1.00. Get one before the supply is exhausted.

THREE BULLETS REACHED MARK

Joseph Zetlar Wounded Thrice in Right Arm, Being Fired at Five Times.

MICHAEL DESHEN, HIS ASSAILANT, ARRESTED

Apprehended at Depot Having Ticket for Pennsylvania—Appearances Indicate Prisoner Deliberately Planned Shooting

Michael Deshen, an Hungarian laborer, living on Chestnut street, inhabits a cell in the county jail today because in an angry moment he shot and seriously injured one of his fellow men. It is very probable that the attempt to take his life was a deliberate one, and the trial which awaits him, will bring this out. A Journal reporter this morning went to the place, 1343 Albert street, where the shooting took place. It was with difficulty that an interpreter, understanding both English and Hungarian, was found, and the information given the newspaperman was very meager. From the narrative told him, the following facts could be sifted.

THROWN OUT OF HOUSE.

Joseph Zetlar is the man who lives at 1343 Albert street. It appears that about 9 o'clock last evening Mike Deshen entered his house showing him some kind of a paper, a legal document, it is presumed, of one kind or another. Mike used abusive language and terms which have no equivalent in the English tongue, and finally Zetlar threw him out of his house, landing him in the yard in front of the place.

MIKE'S WRATH PROVOKED.

Mike did not like this treatment, and in the next moment he flourished a revolver, aimed at Zetlar, a flash was seen, a report heard, and within a second, Zetlar was lying prostrate on the ground. Mike had fired five shots at him, three of them taking effect; one of the bullets went through his right arm, leaving a deep and very painful wound, while the other bullets hit in the upper part of the arm, also inflicting bad wounds.

THE COWARD FLEES.

As soon as Mike Deshen saw the immediate result of his shooting, he thought Zetlar was dead, and immediately applied the weapon of the law—he ran away as fast as he could, while Dr. Fazen was notified, and went to the place where he bandaged the arm, which will incapacitate Zetlar for a long time. The police department was also notified, and a search for the would-be murderer immediately commenced. He was found at 3 o'clock this morning at the North-Western depot, while waiting for a train that would carry him to Pennsylvania, this being inferred from the fact that he was in possession of a ticket for a point in that state.

WAS IT DELIBERATE?

It was said this morning by Joseph Zetlar that Mike, immediately after the shooting and before his flight, had shouted to Zetlar that if he was captured and ever released again, he would find Zetlar and kill him wherever he saw him. And the fact that he went to the spot, armed and with a ticket for the intended long trip leads to the presumption that the shooting was planned by Mike previous to his arrival at Albert street last evening. If the trial, awaiting him, brings this out, it is safe to predict that Mike will have no necessity of paying bond for some time to come.

NO ONE KNOWS CAUSE.

That there was some ancient grudge on the part of the now jailed Hungarian seems certain; but it was impossible to ascertain what the real cause of his wrath was.

Mike is from Hungary where his parents live; he has been in this country for about two years, coming to this city a few months ago from Pennsylvania. Neighbors who were seen relative to the incident, ventured the assumption that some never forgotten enmity, originating in Hungary years ago, was the real cause of the trouble.

Mike was a laborer in the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, and it was asserted that he was not under the influence of liquor at the time of the shooting. He was characterized as a "bad man," who had been in conflict with the authorities before. He is 22 years old.

Michael Deshen, who last evening shot Joseph Zetlar, was to have been examined by Court Commissioner Wentworth this afternoon, but the examination was adjourned until Friday afternoon, when it is expected that he will plead guilty.

A correspondent is informed dog days end with September 6th beginning with August.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1906.
The Weekly Journal is a sixteen-page newspaper, containing interesting correspondence from county towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. It is published every week, practically making a semi-weekly Journal. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellany matters. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondence is instructive to give the news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar (\$1.00) a year, in advance, and this several premiums offered are valuable. The premium offered is intended for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it may have been ordered sent as a premium after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication and to return it to the publisher, stating in the return that the Journal is not to be sent to him. The Journal will not be responsible for the same after the year for which it has been paid.

THE PREMIUM LIST.
The Journal and Farm Life, an illustrated Monthly Magazine, for farm folks, one year for \$1.15.
The Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean, one year for \$1.45.
The Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, \$1.50. If required to be sent by mail, 10 cents additional for postage.
The Journal and Woman's Home Companion, one year, with Picturesque Philippines, for \$2.00.
The Journal one year and Professor Gleason's celebrated horse book, \$1.25.
The Journal one year, and Thorne's new and complete poultry book, \$1.25.
The Journal and St. Louis Globe-Democrat both semi-weekly, one year for \$1.65.
The Journal and Farmers' Voice, American Poultry Journal, Household, Realist and Vick's Family Magazine, one year for \$2.00.

Order Premiums Wanted With Paper.
It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

The premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the provision that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

The Journal and New York Tri-Weekly Tribune, one year for \$1.80.
The Journal and Woman's Home Companion, for one year for \$1.35.
The Journal and Farm and Fireside, one year for \$1.25.
The Journal and Coskey's Home Journal, \$1.25.

Map of Racine and Kenosha Counties.
The Journal is making an unprecedented offer in connection with the Weekly. A map 40x50 inches showing location of every farm, road, etc., can be had for \$1.25 at this office, or sent by express, if so wanted for \$1.50. Paper one year (in advance) and map \$2.00. By express \$2.25.

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watched carefully, but found no trace of the animal.

Tomorrow several hundred members of the Dania society will go to Central park to attend a sangerfest, arranged by the local society, which will be assisted by the Swedish and Brege glee clubs of Kenosha. Many other attractions are promised for the affair.

The many friends of John O'Harrow, Jr., of this city will be glad to hear that he is doing well at Harvard, Sask, Canada, where he is helping his father. The crops in the Dominion are fine. John is playing second base on the second Harvard team and his pine has not lost a game.

A horse attached to a single buggy containing four persons, ran away on Asylum avenue last night. All were thrown out and more or less injured and their clothing covered with mud. A farmer was hired to bring the party to town. Under no circumstances would they reveal names.

At Corliss tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Badgers of Racine and the Wisconsin Engine Co. team will play baseball and a close and exciting contest is expected. On August 10 the Kenosha Regulars will play at Corliss; Blue Ribbons of Milwaukee August 26 and the Christianson Bros. on September 2.

Several milk dealers from the county today announced that they could deliver no more cream, as it was impossible for them to obtain the amount of ice which is necessary for keeping the cream cold and fresh. It was said that in this manner the cream supply soon will be entirely exhausted. And the ice famine is to blame.

The old police patrol wagon will be offered for sale at public auction on Aug. 17, at 10 o'clock in the morning. It is said that half a dozen Racine men who want the going will put in bids. Reports are current that Kenosha, Union Grove and Watertown citizens will also be here to bid for the wagon.

Edward Montague was up in the municipal court this morning on charge of being drunk and disorderly. He said that his home was Highland Park, that he was a carpenter and contractor, that he came here to do some work for the new electric railway and imbibed a little too much liquor. He paid a fine of \$3 and costs.

Five or six boys were on the carpet at the police office this afternoon, charged with having thrown stones and injured a driver for the Anderson meat market. One of the lads claimed the driver of the wagon struck him with a whip as he was riding his bicycle and that was the reason rocks were pelted at the man.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Matt Hansen, the farmer who was drowned by walking into the river near the Goodrich dock, took place from the family residence north of Corliss and was one of the largest ever held in that section. There were ninety rigs in the funeral cortege, evidence of the popularity of the dead man.

Several thousand people assembled on Monument Square last night and listened to the excellent concert given by the Schulte band, under the auspices of the Down town merchants. The program as published last night was carried out, each number being encoored and several extras given. This evening there will be a concert at Racine Junction.

Geo. Nelson, who has been engaged in the hotel and restaurant business at Corliss for the past five years and over, has sold out. He and his family are stopping temporarily with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stremmen, 1033 Franklin street. George, in a month or so, with his family, will locate at Lake Geneva, Wis., where he has purchased a home and will re-engage in the hotel business. He is a hustler, full of energy and ambition and no doubt will make a success in his new field of labor.

The only trained team of goats in Southern Wisconsin is owned by little George Graue of Frankville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crane. They are so trained that it is easy to drive them attached to a small wagon. It is the same team seen in the great parade of the Ringling Cousins circus on July 4th. The owner of the team has grown beyond that point where goats are an attraction and ponies are more to his taste, so he will sell tickets and raffle the team away. The people of Frankville are sorry for the goat team was certainly an attraction.

When Mayor Nelson and the Business Men's Outing club baseball team went to Waukegan yesterday, to play the Buene's Men's team of that place, they labored under the impression that it was a snap, but were mistaken. The Waukegan boys went at it and won the game by a score of 7 to 6. Then Racine wanted another go and a second game was played and Racine again went down to defeat by a score of 5 to 4. While in Waukegan the Racine delegation were royally entertained by the mayor and other officials of that place.

Removal.
The Manufacturers National bank of Racine, will occupy the Cary store, 303 Main street, next south of Billings photograph gallery on Monday morning, Aug. 13th, while its present building is being remodeled.

The kind indulgence of its customers and patrons is asked for any inconvenience caused them by this change of location which will be only for a few weeks.

The bank expects to secure improved conveniences for its friends and clients in the transaction of their banking business that will amply repay them for all the trouble occasioned by this temporary change.

County Maps for \$1.00.
The Journal is selling the most complete map of Racine and Kenosha counties, 40x50 in nicely printed, colors for \$1.00. Get one before the supply is exhausted.

Personal Mention.
Miss Wagner of Chicago, is visiting the Misses Clancy on College avenue. Miss Gladys Grant departed this morning for Corliss, to spend two weeks with friends.

R. E. Roberts, a prominent farmer of Corliss, is shaking hands with friends in the city today.

Miss Bessie Whitely, of Chandler Plains, entertained friends at luncheon yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson left yesterday for Ludington, Mich., to spend two weeks with relatives.

Fred Johnson, 1940 Harriet street, left last evening for Manitowish, Wis., where he will spend his vacation.

Mrs. John Clinie, 1523 Phillips avenue, departed for Grand Haven, Mich., to visit friends for two weeks.

Miss Margareth Heinrichs of Grand Island, Neb., is visiting friends on the south side for a few days.

Col. J. C. Hackett has returned from a business trip to St. Louis, Mo., where he has spent several days.

Miss Johanna Henningsen of Des Moines, Ia., is spending several weeks with friends on the west side.

Miss Mabelle Kersten, accompanied by her brother Le Roy left today for a week's visit at Silver Lake, Wis.

Mrs. Wm. B. Bonfield and children of Ottawa, Ia., are the guests of Mrs. M. E. Near of 946 La Salle street.

Principal A. J. Winnie of Jefferson school will conduct a teachers' institute at Plymouth, Wis., later in the month.

Harry C. Morris of White Pigeon, Mich., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Morris, 908 Wisconsin street.

Mrs. W. S. Johnston of Franklin Grove is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Neinstickel and son Robert of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. John Mathews of Oswego, N. Y., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Higgins of Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Larsen of 1209 Howe street, departed for Roberts, Wis., this morning, where they will spend two weeks.

Miss Katherine Schmidt of Sheboygan, Wis., returned today to her home after spending several weeks with friends in this city.

Assistant light-keeper Brown will leave for a visit with friends and relatives near Sturgeon Bay, Wis., next Monday.

Mrs. Harry Graves and two children are expected home today from Boston, Mass., where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Heath, 1727 Villa street, have left for Pontiac, Ill., where they will spend some time with Mr. Heath's father.

Rev. Dr. Hewitt of Elgin, Ill., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Radcliffe, 410 Twelfth street and also other relatives in the city for a few days.

Howard Haylett, 745 Lake avenue, is spending a week at Menominee Falls, Wis., previous to returning to the University of Chicago.

M. J. Goefert has returned from an extended trip to Cleveland, Columbus, O., and other eastern cities, in the interests of the Belle City Malleable Iron Co.

Rev. Dr. Reiter of Rochester, Mich., who for some time has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Van Middlesworth, has left for Milwaukee where he will spend the rest of his vacation.

Arthur Knudson, son of the light keeper at the Racine light house, and located in South Milwaukee, will leave shortly for a vacation to Washington Island, Wis.

Clarence S. Whitney, a former old resident of Racine, now of Kansas City, is in the city calling upon old friends. He is a brother of the late Mrs. I. M. Black.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Van Dozer departed today for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where they will spend two or three weeks with their parents and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Poehl, 917 Milwaukee avenue, will leave this evening for Somerville, Mass., where they will spend several months with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Joseph Polica, of Port Arthur, Texas, has arrived in the city to spend the remainder of the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Legoe of 733 Park avenue.

Axel Andersen, 1719 Winslow street, today celebrated his birthday with a party. Among the guests was Bernhard F. Jakobsen of Milwaukee, a draughtsman formerly of this city.

Miss Emma Madsen who is spending her vacation in Denver, Colo., will not return today as was stated in last evening's Journal but will return about the first of next month.

John James, the old veteran, leaves this evening for Minneapolis, Minn., where he will take in the G. A. R. convention and spend two weeks with friends and relatives there.

Mrs. C. Miller, 1105 Fourteenth street, yesterday met with an accident, falling down several steps of a stairway. She was considerably bruised, and Dr. Fazen was called to attend the case.

Hugh Williams, 1642 Park avenue, has returned from Peoria, Ill., where he was in the office of the J. I. Case T. M. Co. He will remain in this city for some time and then go to Peoria again.

P. W. Crouch will depart this evening for Minneapolis, Minn., to make that city his future home. His father, Walker Crouch, accompanies him and will take in the G. A. R. encampment.

Miss Sarah Canty, who has been visiting Miss Mabelle Kersten of N. Erie street, left today for Silver Lake, Wis., where she will visit for a few days before returning to her home in Iowa.

VOLLEY FIRED AT GRAND DUKE, BUT HE ESCAPES

Disloyal Imperial Guards Attempt His Life During Blank Cartridge Practice.

CZAR, TERRIFIED, WILL NOT VISIT THE TROOPS

Beautiful Girl Who Had Bomb for Gen. Kaulbars Dropped Missile Prematurely - She Escaped Only to Become Suicide.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—(Noon)—Grand Duke Nicholas, Nicholasievitch, president of the council of national defense, narrowly escaped assassination yesterday afternoon at the hands of the imperial guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo.

Thus far the Associated Press has only been able to obtain meager details of the affair, from which it appears that the grand duke was personally reviewing, maneuvering and putting the troops through blank-firing practice when he suddenly was startled by the wasp-like hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles, which of the soldiers fired the bullets. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

A DELIBERATE PLOT.
One of the grand duke's aid-de-camps, who, however, was not personally present, advanced to the Associated Press the theory that possibly the bullets were fired by accident, but he considered that beyond a doubt there was a plot on the part of a number of disloyal guardsmen, who deliberately planned to take the grand duke's life under cover of the general blank-cartridge firing.

"It was no more an accident," the aide-de-camp said, "than was the firing of the charge of grape from the saluting battery at the winter palace on the occasion of the ceremony of blessing the waters of the Neva by the emperor a year and a half ago."

The bold attempt on the grand duke's life caused an immediate change in the plans of the emperor, who had arranged to go to Krasnoye-Selo today and spend a week with the soldiers of his imperial guards.

GIRL FALTERS; LIFE SAVED.
ODessa, Aug. 11.—For the space of a minute last night the life of Gen. Kaulbars, the governor general, depended on the nerve of a beautiful 18 year old girl he met within a few paces of his palace entrance.

The girl had been chosen as his assassin. A bomb with which she was to accomplish her task lay in the reticote she carried. Unexpectedly confronted by her intended victim, the girl hurriedly sought to open the reticote.

Her nerve failed at the crucial moment. The bag fell to the ground and the bomb exploded, leaving Gen. Kaulbars unharmed.

At a miraculously the girl herself escaped injury. A few minutes later she took her own life.

GIRL OF CULTURE AND BEAUTY.
The girl, who appeared well educated and was well dressed, arrived here yesterday morning and engaged a room in the hotel. As she was going out last evening she asked the porter the whereabouts of the residence of Gen. Kaulbars. She was informed and went to the palace. When a few paces from the entrance she met Gen. Kaulbars and Gen. Karandoss, the local military commander, leaving the palace together.

After her failure she ran back to the hotel and shut herself in her room. There she committed suicide with a revolver.

Her name was uncertain. One report states she is a daughter of Gen. Prints, while another says her name was Golupkin. There is no doubt she is a revolutionist.

CANNOT ASCERTAIN GUILTY.

It was learned that the troops were in extended order and engaged in volley firing when the accident occurred, rendering it difficult to determine the regiment from which the bullets came. The grand duke surrounded by officers and aides de camp was off on one side, out of the line of fire.

The affair has created a deep impression in military circles and is the one topic of conversation in the clubs, but the attempt on the grand duke's life is not generally known here, no word on the subject having been published in the newspapers.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.
A splendidly arranged all expense tour to Yellowstone Park and return, leaving Chicago August 4, under auspices of the tourist department of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western line. All expenses of the journey included in the initial cost. All arrangements for hotels, train schedules, checking of baggage, etc., arranged in advance. Write for itineraries and particulars to S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.



OLA MARIUS OLSON.
Ola Marius Olson, who is seeking the nomination for clerk of the Circuit court, on the Republican ticket, was born in the city of Racine November 13, 1873. His parents immigrated from Norway. He received his education at the Taylor orphan asylum, Racine public schools and Racine High school. At the age of fourteen he was obliged to shift for himself and learned the trade of machinist. He is a member of Beacon Hill Camp, United Spanish War Veterans. That he is capable and worthy of your support is attested by the generous approval which his announcement has met with.

SULTAN IS REALLY SICK

For First Time in Thirty Years He Was Unable to Attend Prayers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—The sultan, who has been ill for three weeks, was unable to attend the selamluk yesterday. This circumstance is unprecedented; the sultan never having failed to perform the Friday prayers during the thirty years of his reign. Up to the last moment he hoped that his condition would allow him to proceed to the Mosque and the guard was on its way to the palace when it was ordered to return to its barracks.

It is believed that the inability of the sultan to attend the selamluk was due to the extreme painfulness of the trouble from which he is suffering and not to the fact that his condition is grave. Professor Bergman, the famous German surgeon, has been summoned to attend him and it is presumed that a slight operation is necessary.

AS TO SUSPENDERS.
Baltimore Sun: Numerous public prints in the argumentative North are debating a subtle problem in aesthetics, viz: Is it meet and fitting for a gentleman, in these pestiferous days, to wear braces without a coat? In other words, is it proper for one of refined instincts and intellectual pretensions to expose his braces to the gaze of the crowd? By the word, of course, we allude to the harness, apparatus or tackle denominated by the vulgar, suspenders and by the bucolic, galluses.

As might be expected, the bilious Northern critics place their ban upon the custom and join in proclaiming the apparatus itself a hissing and a loathing. In this position we see little philosophy. Sophism and snobbery are responsible for whatever odium or opprobrium envelopes the gallus. In itself, subjectively, and as a machine or object of attire, per se, it is eminently innocuous and innocuous. It serves a useful and an honorable purpose. It is modest and retiring. It is not without a certain elusive beauty. For these reasons, and many others, we hold that it has proved its right to a place in our sorry scheme of things. Like the hair restorer and the toothpick, it may offend those whose fastidiousness is over delicate, but in view of healthy, free-born American citizens there can be no evil in it and no cause for hostile demonstrations in its frank display. William Wulford Astor may palpitate at thought of it, but to a self-respecting Democrat, born and raised south of Mason and Dixon's line, it is inexpressibly dear.

The "gallus" marks the freeman and the man of genuine, unpretending culture and civilization. Your snob and your savage abhor it. In Mesopotamia the wild Lashibazook wears a belt; in Yucatan the Indian wears a girdle of shark's teeth; in Sengambia the shameless cannibal sports a gunny sack; in Atlantic City, a few years back, the dukes used to wear sashes. But find a man who, when he throws off his coat to begin his daily toil, lays bare a pair of heavy, sky-blue galluses, and you'll find a man who pays his way in the world, loves his wife, rears his children in the fear of the Lord and votes the straight ticket.

The "gallus" is useful; it is graceful, and properly adorned with hand-painted flowers and brass buckles, it is beautiful. To be ashamed of it, to conceal it or to abandon it for a sombre leather belt is to fail in an essential of true manhood and fly in the face of fate.

NEW BOOK ON SOUTH DAKOTA.
By the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

A new book descriptive of South Dakota, its resources and opportunities, has just been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. The first chapter tells all about Lyman county and the rest of the territory west of the Missouri river recently made accessible by railway extensions. The book will be sent to any address for two cents postage.

F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

FINANCIAL

35 YEARS OLD
In 1871 the business men of Racine found it advisable to increase the banking facilities of the city, and thus promote the various industries that make Racine famous. The name "Manufacturers National Bank" was chosen as most appropriate because the product of Racine Manufacturers are known throughout the world for their excellence and superiority. The Manufacturers National is now thirty-five years old and will celebrate this event by remodeling its office for the greater convenience of its customers.

The Officers and Directors of this bank solicit the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations. Small accounts receive equal care and attention with those larger. Pass Books, Check Books, Deposit Tablets, etc. furnished without charge. Approved notes and commercial paper discounted at current rates of interest. The usual accommodations which customers require most cheerfully granted.

DIRECTORS OF THE Manufacturers National Bank OF RACINE
WILLIAM H. REEL—Public Administrator
DAVID H. FLETT—Lawyer, Ex. Judge Municipal Court
AGUSTUS FRANK—Capitalist
ALEXANDER J. HORLICK—Vice-President
Horlick's Malted Milk Co.
ERNEST J. HUEFFNER—Wholesale Dealer in Hides and Leather
THOMAS M. KEARNEY—Attorney, Law Firm Kearney, Thompson & Myers
FRANK J. MILLER—Banker, J. Miller Co., Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes
BYRON B. NORTHROP—Cashier, Manufacturers National Bank of Racine
WILLIAM VAN ARSDALE—Manufacturer of Saddlery Hardware

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
RACINE, WISCONSIN.

Capital - - \$150,000
Surplus - - \$150,000

THE OLDEST BANK IN RACINE
Offers to business men all the accommodations consistent with conservative banking.
An active bank account is one of the best means of establishing credit with your business associates.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent at Moderate Prices.

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N. D. Pratt, Pres.
G. S. Pratt, Cash.
A. F. Erickson, Asst. Cash.

DIRECTORS:
T. D. Howell, E. Harbridge, J. W. Knight, D. G. Davis, F. L. Mitchell, W. O. Harvey, Hugh Gordon, Jacob Strodel, J. C. Glaser, N. D. Pratt, G. S. Pratt.

Commercial & Savings Bank
RACINE, WIS.

CAPITAL, - \$100,000

B. HINRICHS, President
M. HIGGINS, Vice President
C. R. CARPENTER, Cashier

We respectfully solicit your checking accounts and offer you every facility and convenience.

NO PAIN.
SEE THESE PRICES.

Examination Free.

Fillings:	Cement	50c.
	Silver	75c.
	Gold	80c.
	Gold Crown	65c.
	Bridgework	85c.
	Plates	85c.

Remember our workmanship cannot be equalled. Dentists skilled in all modern methods do our work. The latest portable X-ray scientifically done. No pain. No swelling. No odor. Open evenings and Sundays till noon. All work guaranteed. Lady in attendance.

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Steel trusses for the new factory building to be erected by the Higgins Axle & Spring Co. at Racine Junction, have arrived and work on the structure will be pushed from now on.

It has been discovered that the new tracks of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co., being laid on Seventh street, are too far apart and must be taken up and placed closer together.

A small girl, supposed to know something about the disappearance of some money from a local hotel, was taken to the police office last evening and closely questioned. She proved her innocence.

At the state convention of the National Federation league held at Fond du Lac, E. Maxsted of this city was elected trustee for a term of three years. Ashland, Wis., was selected as the next place for holding the convention.

The last section of the Racine Water Co., 24-inch water main crossing the river at Main street bridge, was removed last night by Diver Peterson, but in getting it out the Barry Bros. Transportation Co., dock was considerably damaged.

One of the large plate glass windows in front of the Porter Furniture Co., Monument square, was broken yesterday, by a stone flying from the street railway tracks, being repaired by a force of men. The glass is valued at \$150.

The police department was notified this morning that a bay horse, owned by a physician, had been stolen from Milwaukee, by two men and that they started south, toward Racine. Officers have

STENSLAND AT SUMMER RESORTS

He With Cashier Hering (Who Has Since Returned to Chicago) Seen at Madison.

THREE PERSONS SAW FUGITIVE BANKER

Rumored He Spent Part of the Time at Lake Waubesa—Regular Forger's Nest Discovered by Examiners of Chicago Bank.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 10.—Madison is the starting point of an important clew which is expected to result in the arrest of Stensland. President Stensland and Cashier Hering came to Madison Wednesday forenoon from Stoughton. At least three persons have positively identified them from photographs. Hering returned to Chicago, but Stensland's destination is not known, or at least the detectives professed not to know.

AT SUMMER RESORTS.

Dispatches from Stoughton, twenty miles south from here, are to the effect that the fugitives were not noticed there, but rumors are that they spent part of the time at Lake Kegonsa and at Edwards Park, well known summer resorts on Lake Waubesa. Detectives are at work at Baraboo also, where Stensland was a frequent caller at the London home.

IS HE IN MINNESOTA?

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Roylton says: Answering his description and believed to be Stensland, the Chicago bank wrecker, was here Tuesday and Wednesday, and mailed a letter at the postoffice. He stopped at the Merchants hotel and claimed to be a horse doctor. He boarded a southbound freight Wednesday. Officers are scouring the neighborhood.

ROTTENNESS DISCOVERED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Assistant States Attorney Olson found what he termed a "regular forger's nest" while going through the books and papers of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank with Cashier Hering and State Bank Examiner Jones today. The "nest" was composed of two envelopes filled with notes and blank forms. The blank forms contained signatures which had been traced from the regular depositors' signature book. According to Mr. Olson, these were ready to be filled in for any amount which could be charged to the account of the person whose name was signed. The other envelopes contained notes running up to thousands of dollars with the names of many prominent business men attached. The authorities will endeavor to discover whether or not these names were forged. The notes were found hidden in President Stensland's private vault.

MORTGAGES WORTHLESS.

Francis S. Peabody and J. Harhold were two of the men who went to the bank with Cashier Hering looking on gave absolute proof that two pieces of the paper were forgeries, one of which was for \$20,000. Police Inspector Shipley, who was present during the investigation said: "The thing is a good deal worse than I had supposed. We have proved that \$500,000 worth of the paper are absolute forgeries."

Receiver Fetzner made the following statement this afternoon:

"There are \$1,500,000 worth of mortgages, the value of which we know nothing about. Considering the developments of the day in regard to the other securities, it is doubtful if these mortgages will prove good."

DEAF AND DUMB RACKET

Played by Fred Miller, Not Unfortunately for Him, It Caused His Arrest.

Fred Miller was up in the municipal court this morning with one of his eyes closed in mourning. Behind the discolored optic there is an interesting story. Miller came to the city yesterday a total stranger. He had no money, could not secure employment, so he sat down and thought out a plan whereby his financial standing could be improved.

Playing the deaf and dumb trick was his conclusion. Money came easy, he visited saloons, became pretty drunk and begged more. Policeman De Ryke ran across the fellow and concluded he was a fake, at any rate placed him under arrest.

The patrol wagon was called. Miller was loaded in, but did not speak a word. He placed his muddy shoes on the patrol wagon seat and was ordered to take them off by Desk Sergeant Martin Johnson, but he did not hear and his shoes were thrown off forcibly.

Miller was offended and started in to tear the cushions off the side of the wagon. In some manner his eye connected with the fist of the desk sergeant and he went down and out. There was a yell from the lungs of the man that made the officers jump and pedestrian stop and gaze. His words were, "Deaf and dumb and now I'm blind, too; was there ever such a cruel world?" Judge Smieding gave him five days in jail.

BEGIN TO TEAR DOWN CAPITOL

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 10.—The work of tearing down the old capitol preparatory to rebuilding was begun today.

FOR CONGRESSIONAL HONORS

The Primaries Will Decide Fate of Forty-Four Rivals in Wisconsin.

A Madison special to the Chicago Chronicle says: Some interesting contests have developed in Wisconsin for the eleven congressional seats to which this state is entitled at Washington. According to preliminary nomination petitions on file in the office of Secretary of State Houser there are forty-four men in the various parties aspiring to congressional honors. Nominations will be made by Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and Social Democrats.

Down in the southern part of the state, in the first congressional district, there is a hot fight in progress for the Republican nomination between Congressman H. A. Cooper of Racine and Thomas S. Nolan of Janesville. In this same district there is the only contest of all the state for the Democratic congressional nomination, J. J. Cunningham of Janesville being opposed by Calvin Stewart of Kenosha. It is said that the bitterness of the fight in the Republican ranks makes a Democrat's election possible.

CONTEST ON IN SECOND.

In the second district the contest for the nomination is all in the Republican party. John M. Nelson of Madison, a La Follette adherent and the original opponent of the late H. C. Adams, being chased closely by M. S. Dudgeon of Madison.

In the third district J. W. Babcock appears to be reasonably assured of re-nomination by the Republicans, although Judge D. O. Mahoney of Viroqua is being pushed by the La Follette and anti-Babcock forces.

Congressman Theobald Otjen and W. H. Stafford of Milwaukee are having many trouble in the fourth and fifth districts, almost entirely in Milwaukee, Sheriff W. J. Cary, Charles N. Perry and John M. O'Rourke running against Otjen's re-nomination and Mr. Stafford being opposed by H. F. Cochems. Joseph G. Donnelly will be the Democratic opponent of the winner of the Cochems-Stafford contest.

CONGRESSMAN WEISSE UNOPPOSED.

Congressman C. H. Weiss of Sheboygan Falls is unopposed for the Democratic nomination in the sixth, the one Wisconsin congressional district in which the Democrats have a normal majority. He seems to have an easy way ahead for re-election.

Congressmen John J. Esch and J. H. Davidson seem assured of re-election. Gustave Kuertmann, a member of the state board of control and one of the La Follette leaders of Green Bay, is opposing Congressman E. S. Minor for the Republican nomination in the ninth district. In the tenth district J. H. Madden of Ashland and E. A. Morse of Antigo are fighting it out for the Republican nomination to succeed Congressman Webster Brown, who has determined to retire to business life. Another fight is raging in the eleventh district where Ole G. Kinney, a La Follette member of the legislative assembly, is running for the Republican nomination against J. J. Jenkins of Chippewa Falls.

SOCIALISTS HAVE SOME HOPE.

Two Social Democratic candidates, E. T. Helms and A. J. Welch of Milwaukee, in the fourth and fifth districts, respectively, hold to the hopes of that new party for congressional representation.

MANY SHARES PRESENTED

Stockholders in Belle City Opera House Receive Their Money.

Members of the New Hall club held a meeting last night and after the members were paid amounts due them from the sale of the Belle City Opera house, the organization dissolved. Over 350 per cent was paid the stockholders on their investment. There was also a meeting of the Mechanics' Building association held Wednesday and all of the stockholders in the Opera house, as fast as they presented stock, were paid off. Out of something over 10,000 shares of stock, about 9,000 shares were presented and paid.

The meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which time the balance of the stock will be paid and presented. The belief prevails that few shares will remain unpaid. When the opera house was first sold it was expected that many shares of stock would never be heard of, for the reason that some held one share, others two, three and four shares and upward, and that the stock was mislaid or perhaps destroyed, but it now looks as if few shares will remain unpaid when the final dissolution of the association takes place.

In talking with one of the heaviest stockholders this morning he said that the business had been closed up smoothly and without serious friction of any kind and that all stockholders thus far paid, were more than pleased to get their money out of the association, because it can be used to better advantage.

PUTTING ON STYLE IN MISSOURI

Columbia Herald: We are getting dead swell in this good town. We eat cream with a fork. Some time ago we learned to make salad at the dinner table. Then we served coffee in the library after dinner. We have had finger bowls some dozen years. We are beginning to use them even when there is no company. One family has finger bowls at breakfast, after fruit and before bacon, even when there is no guest at the house. That's dead swell. We have drunk soup out of a teacup and put grass on the fried chicken, and now we eat ice cream with a fork. Why not? These little evidences of social progress are commendable.

WARNING TO BOYS; MUST BE CAREFUL

Death of Benjamin Ulbricht Should be a Lesson in Venturing into Deep Water

SEVENTH DROWNING TO OCCUR THIS SUMMER

Challenge Led to Victim and Clarence Hill Swimming Across River—Body Half Hour Submerged Before Taken Out.

The drowning of Benjamin Ulbricht, 1112 Washington avenue, yesterday afternoon in the river near the Eisendrath tannery, is a most serious warning to the boys of Racine. Experience and observations have shown that the majority of boys who go swimming in the river, are altogether too careless about it, and that sad results often are the final outcome of it, as in the case of the Ulbricht boy.

Parents should be more strict in this respect; they may hear any day their son has found his death in the dirty waters of the Root river. And then it is too late to offer any warnings or to make any precautionary arrangements.

SEVENTH DROWNING THIS YEAR.

The accident of yesterday was the seventh of its kind so far this season, and Coroner Hoyle stated that the record of this year broke all others, evidence that more carelessness than heretofore is being shown.

A theory was advanced that Ben Ulbricht would not have died, even if he was in the water for a long time, had it not been for all the poisonous mud and dirt that is contained in the river water.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

After Ben had eaten dinner yesterday noon, he and a number of other boys went to the foot of Eighth street for a swim. For some time the merry company tried to vie with each other in doing all kinds of tricks and stunts in the water, and when some one challenged Ben and his companion, Clarence Hill, to swim across the river, they immediately accepted the defiance. One little boy said at the inquest last evening that "Ben couldn't swim, but he thought he could," and the two boys then started for the race. When in midstream Ben suddenly became exhausted, and cried for help, but his companions thought he was fooling and joking, and did not for a moment think that there was anything wrong. Finally, when they realized the seriousness of the situation, some of them resolutely jumped into the water and saved Clarence Hill who already had been to the bottom twice. He was about sinking the third time when he was rescued.

BUT BEN DID NOT COME.

But Ben remained in the water, and while Clarence was being saved, he had already gone to the bottom for the last time. His chums dove for him repeatedly without locating him, and so an alarm was sent to the life saving station whose crew immediately responded, and was on the spot a few minutes later. The life savers recovered the body which then had been in the water for nearly half an hour.

In the meanwhile Coroner Hoyle had arrived at the place of the accident, and methods of resuscitation were vainly applied for half an hour or more. County Physician H. J. Brehm was hastily summoned, and after a thorough examination, pronounced him dead. His body was then removed to the Belle under-taking parlors, and a jury immediately empaneled. Some of the boys, witnessing the accident were taken to the court house to offer testimony, and the inquest was held there about 5 o'clock.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The jurors were Messrs. T. C. Wilcox, B. L. Bull, Wm. P. Pultz, P. Bengard, Robert Peterson, and Peter Johnson. Four of the boys were present to give testimony which developed nothing but what was already known, and after deliberating for a few minutes, the jury returned the verdict that "Benjamin Ulbricht came to his death by accidental drowning in Root River at the foot of Eighth street on the ninth day of August, 1906."

Today the remains of Benjamin were removed from the Belle morgue to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ulbricht, 1112 Washington avenue, and the funeral will take place from the home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The chums of the deceased boy speak of him in the highest terms. He was a good and faithful friend, and well liked among all with whom he came in contact. The sad accident naturally was a great blow to his parents whose pride he was. He leaves three sisters.

JEWISH WRITER STRIKES BACK

Nadage Dorce Begins Suit Against President's Secretary for \$50,000.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 10.—William Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, will be made defendant in a \$50,000 damage suit today in which he is charged with having caused the false arrest of Nadage Dorce, a Jewish writer. The arrest was made last winter in Washington when Miss Dorce was distributing leaflets advertising her work in the defense of Russian Jews, at St. John's Episcopal church.

BUMPER CROP THIS YEAR

Railroad Man Says Crop, Especially in the West, are Immense.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—W. C. Brown, vice president of the New York Central system, returned recently from a journey of more than 3,000 miles through the middle west, undertaken with the object of ascertaining the actual crop situation. He visited the states of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa and has prepared special reports on the conditions in Kansas and Nebraska. In all of these, according to his observation, the crops this year will be remarkable as to both quantity and quality.

Speaking of his trip Mr. Brown said: "I believe that the United States this year will harvest a larger quantity of grain of all sorts than ever before and will market it at a better price, considering the size of the crops. The wheat crop in the six states in which I have personally made investigation will be magnificent. Kansas this year is going to produce a wheat crop of about 90,000,000 bushels. Last year it produced 87,000,000 bushels. The corn crop is in splendid condition. In Kansas and Nebraska a corn crop on as large a scale as ever before is practically assured. Iowa will produce 350,000,000 bushels of corn and possibly 365,000,000. Missouri, with the exception of four counties in the northeast, will have great corn crops."

BONAPARTE GIVES WARNING

Tells Young Men Experimenting With Dynamite to Abandon Efforts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Secretary Bonaparte wrote a letter yesterday to an embryo Nebraska inventor which was designed in throwing some interesting experiments in throwing explosives.

John Sweeney, a 17 year old boy of Edison, Neb., wrote to the secretary asking for a full statement of the requirements for admission to the naval academy and outlining some experiments he is conducting in throwing dynamite, preparatory to becoming a useful officer of the navy.

At present the young inventor says he is able to throw .004 of an ounce of dynamite 150 yards with a Winchester rifle of 44 calibre range 300 yards. With a large siege gun he says he believes he could throw 400 pounds of dynamite six miles and asks if his achievements will not assist him in gaining admission to the Annapolis academy.

Secretary Bonaparte replied to the young man that his experiments were better adapted to taking him to a cemetery than to the naval academy, and suggested he abandon them and adopt some other means of preparing himself for a naval career.

GOMPERS MAKES A PLEA

Urges Seceding Teamsters to Accept Czar Shea—They Oppose Union in Politics.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A new labor union to be known as the "United Teamsters of America" was formally launched today as the rival of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It was decided that the constitution governing the regular organization would do if remodeled in some particulars. It is the purpose of the new organization not to hold an election until after the Shea convention shall have adjourned and thus it is hoped to secure reinforcements to their rank inasmuch as many would-be officers of the brotherhood who were defeated in the election yesterday are expected to seek offices in the new organization.

PLEA FROM GOMPERS.

Meantime Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor with which the Brotherhood is allied, is hurrying to Chicago with a message from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The message is an appeal to the anti-Shea contingent to discontinue the secession movement. Secretary Morrison will arrive in Chicago tomorrow and address the "seceders."

RUSSIA TO HAVE NEW NAVY

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Evening Standard today announces that inquiries were being made in behalf of the Russian government among British shipbuilders with reference to the construction of battleships.

SULTAN OF TURKEY ILL

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.—The recent reports that the Sultan Abdul-Hamid II is ill are confirmed by private advices.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind. KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

SOCIAL EVIL HAS DEFENDER

Chicago University Professor Calls Most American Women "House Cats".

"IRREGULAR LIVES" ONLY NORMAL ONES

Says Those of Loose Habits Make Uncommonly Good Wives—Present System Drives the Sex to Trickery and Deceit

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Professor William I. Thomas, the University of Chicago sociologist, has come forward with a declaration that throws all recent upheavals at the Midway school into the far distant background. His pronouncement is in the form of a virulent attack on America's social system and a defense of institutions not recognized by the orthodox "moral code." His views are set forth in an article on "The Adventitious Character of Woman" in the American Journal of Sociology issued yesterday from the university press.

A psychological defense of the "social evil," the claim that women of loose habits make "uncommonly good wives," that most American women are merely "house cats" leading abnormal lives and "reduced to a condition of parasitism," and that women have been driven to "trickery, indirection and hypocrisy" are a few of his more startling statements.

Professor Thomas believes, with Professor Zuehlke, that marriage conditions are degenerating because of the absolute economic dependence of woman on man.

THE WORLD NO WISER.

In discussing the course of women who are freed from restraint, he writes: "The theory which accounts for the short career of the fast woman on the score of an early death is weightless groundless. Society simply cannot keep track of the women; and the world is so large that they reappear in the ordinary walks of life, marry and are given in marriage—and the world is no wiser."

DEFENDS "IRREGULAR LIVES."

"There are thousands of girls leading irregular lives in our large cities whose parents think they are in factories, stores and business positions, and many of them will return to their native communities, or drift farther, and be married and make good wives—uncommonly good wives, many of them, because they have had their fling. 'If you drive nature out at the door, she will come back through the window,' and this interest in great stimulation is, I believe, the dominant force in determining the choice—or rather, the drift—of the so-called sporting woman. She is seeking what, from the psychological standpoint, may be called a normal life."

"The American woman of the better classes has superior rights and no duties, and yet she is worrying herself to death because she has lost her connection with reality. Many women, more intelligent and energetic than their husbands and brothers, have no more serious occupations than to play the house cat, with or without ornament. It is a wonder that more of them do not lose their minds; and that more of them do not break with the system entirely is due solely to the inhibitive effects of early habit and suggestion."

PICTURES "IDEAL WOMAN."

Professor Thomas' picture of the ideal woman is likely to arouse criticism in some quarters. He holds that conditions were normal when the woman could be of commercial value in assisting her husband. In explaining the better conditions he says:

"Today the West African youth does not seek a young woman in marriage, but an old one, preferably a widow, who knows all the arts of preparing and adulterating rubber. Among peasants also and plain people the proverb recognizes that the 'gray mare is the better horse.' The heavy, strong patient, often dominant type frequently seen among the lower classes, where alone woman is still economically functional, is probably a good representation of what the women of our race were before they were reduced by man to a condition of parasitism, which, in our middle and so-called higher classes, has profoundly affected their physical, mental and moral life."

SHOULD HAVE HER FLING.

After all the author mentions concern on opposing political action concerning the power of women to make fools of men he pleads for action among the ordinary girls and women. It is the best thing for the girl to have her fling and then get married, he asserts, as it is best for the married woman who many times has more intelligence and energy than her husband or brother and has no more serious occupation than to play with the house cat should get out and lead a little of the fast life. The untamed woman, the author believes, is the one who has the tendency to become the adventurer. Behavior is a protective measure when the girl remains in her own community, but when she becomes a detached she relaxes her inhibitions. The instance given for example is the trend of a girl's actions who leaves her country home and goes to the city.

"She is completely lost sight of by all who knew her and she passes from a regular to an irregular life for a season

and back again, which is a more usual course than is ordinarily suspected," writes Professor Thomas.

DUE TO ASSASSIN BAND

"Flying Fighting Organization" of Social Revolutionists are Active.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—The attempts on the lives of Vice Admiral Loupassoff on May 6, and of General Neplutsoff, commander of the Sebastopol fortress on May 27 have been traced to the "flying fighting organization" of the social revolutionists, of which Savinkoff, a member of the central committee of the social revolutionists, and Lieutenant Kholschennikoff, formerly of the Black Sea fleet were leaders. Savinkoff was arrested on suspicion of complicity in the attempt on General Neplutsoff's life, but he escaped two days later.

GENERAL'S DAUGHTER INVOLVED.

Douhassoff's assailant, who was killed by the explosion of his own bomb, has been positively identified.

A girl student, Mimi. Mishtchenko, who was involved in the conspiracy had three of her fingers blown off and was otherwise terribly mutilated while loading a bomb. She is a daughter of General Mishtchenko of St. Petersburg, a member of the military council.

About four hundred of the Cronstadt mutineers will be tried by court martial.

The central prison bureau has sent out a circular warning to the wardens of penitentiaries to be on their guard against a new revolutionary organization formed to release political prisoners with the aid of sympathetic keepers and guards. Many jail deliveries are already attributed to the work of this organization.

WHY CZAR ENDED PARLIAMENT.

Gov. Zinovief of St. Petersburg has instructed the subordinate officials in the country to explain to the peasants that the emperor dissolved parliament only because the members wasted time in making inordinate demands, like their insistence on the granting of general amnesty, which would turn loose robbers and murderers, and their urging the abolition of the death penalty even for a destroyer of the sacred person of the emperor. They had not even presented a solution of the agrarian question, the net result of their work being an appropriation of \$7,500,000 for famine relief where the government asked for \$25,000,000.

FORTY PHYSICIANS PRESENT

Disciples of Eschylus From Three Counties Meet in Kenosha.

The second district of the Medical society of Racine, Kenosha and Walworth counties held a convention at Kenosha yesterday, as the guests of the Kenosha Medical society; more than forty physicians from the various parts of the counties were present at the affair.

The meeting was held at the Eichelman hotel, where papers of interest to the medical fraternity were read, and later in the day the doctors were entertained at a very elaborate dinner, where several speeches were made for and by followers of Eschylus. Among those who spoke, was Dr. G. W. Nott of this city.

Late yesterday afternoon the doctors enjoyed an automobile ride about the city, and were very favorably impressed with the sights.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Nancy Norris, wife of Geo. Norris died at her home at Burlington, Wis., Aug. 8th, at 6 p. m., of stomach trouble, having been sick for the past seven weeks. She was 62 years of age and leaves a husband; one daughter, Mrs. Mary Bullmore of Burlington; one grandchild, Harold Bullmore; one brother, Heybert Phelps of Franksville; one niece, Miss Ethel Rice of 330 Cliff avenue, Racine, to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m., Friday from her late home.

KRAUS.

The five months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kraus, died this morning at their home, 316 Fifth street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the house.

WOMAN JUMPED FROM TRAIN

Haried Herself Through Window as Car Sped Along 40 Miles an Hour.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 10.—Stella Bloomingdale of Marietta, Ohio, leaped from the window of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern train east bound today near East Madisonville, and received injuries which may prove fatal. The train was going forty miles an hour but was stopped and the woman taken on to Loveland, where she was transferred to a city bound train and was placed in St. Mary's hospital. She appeared morose on the train and deliberately threw herself out.

Kissing in the Indiana public schools is to be stopped by an order from the state board of health.

THE LAST WEST THE LAST CHANCE

for farmers to secure cheap lands in the Canadian Northwest. We have on our list a large tract of the most fertile wheat land in that section which we are offering at lowest prices and most favorable terms.

We are farming a large tract of this land at Davidson, Sask. where we can show you what can actually be done. Do you want productive lands cheap? Our home seekers' excursions begin in April. If you purchase land of us we are in a position to assist you in home building. 160 Acres Free, which you can hold by residing on land purchased. We want your name on our list at the earliest possible moment. Write us without delay. PRATT & NELSON, Room 408, 100 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

JUDICIAL AND COUNTY OFFICIALS
Judge of Circuit Court—E. B. Belden.
Clerk of Circuit Court—J. R. Hubert.
Deputy Clerk of Court—Helen L. Blythe.
Judge of Probate Court—Max W. Heck.
Register in Probate—Minnie Heck.
Judge of Municipal Court—William Salsburg, Jr.
Clerk of Municipal Court—George E. Kahl.
Deputy Clerk—J. E. Rowland.
Deputy Register of Deeds—Emma Stoffel.
Deputy Clerk—William Bell.
Deputy Clerk—Charles E. Blythe.
District Attorney—Elmer E. Gittins.
Sheriff—A. E. Emmett.
Under Sheriff—Custace Derrick.
County Surveyor—T. H. Knight.
Coroner—Jonas Hoyle.
Supervisor of Assessment—W. H. Drew.
County Board of Schools—C. J. Zimmerman, P. O. Union Grove.

CITY OF RACINE.

Peter B. Nelson—Mayor.
W. H. Armstrong—City Clerk.
W. C. Clemens—City Treasurer.
W. T. Tate, P. A. Herzog, John Fennell—Assessors.

SUPERVISORS.

A. McAvoy—First Ward.
L. H. Yance—Second Ward.
L. H. Yance—Third Ward.
L. H. Yance—Fourth Ward.
C. J. Mohr—Fifth Ward.
W. C. Dow—Sixth Ward.
H. M. Cline—Seventh Ward.
J. J. Hoernell—Eighth Ward.
Fred Nelson—Ninth Ward.
Joseph E. Cline—Tenth Ward.
N. P. Anderson—Eleventh Ward.

CITY OF BURLINGTON.

E. F. Rakow—Mayor.
Joseph Bittman—City Treas.
J. P. Prash—City Clerk.
Nicholas Glick—Assessor.

SUPERVISORS.

Jacob Brehm—First Ward.
F. G. Klein—Third Ward.
Henry Schwartz—Fourth Ward.
J. S. Blakey—President.
J. P. Nelson—Treasurer.
J. C. Deury—City Clerk.
J. C. Buchanan—Assessor.
James Hurd—Supervisor.

WATERFORD VILLAGE.

Wm. Shunkenberg—President.
F. H. Tiplid—Assessor.
Edmund Cline—City Clerk.
Wm. Carpenter—Treasurer.
Fred Conner—Supervisor.

TOWN OF BURLINGTON.

N. H. Avery—Chairman, R. R. No. 1, Burlington.
D. A. Warren—Clerk, R. R. No. 13, Burlington.

The Racine Journal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

23 Main St., between Third and Fourth Sts.

Issued in two sections of eight pages each, on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

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Address THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO. Racine, Wis. 23 Main Street.

Terms: \$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Racine, Wis., as second-class matter.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1906.

PRISON CONTRACT LABOR.

Considerable has been written concerning the bad effects of prison labor of late years, but regrettable to state, with not much apparent effect. The prison contract labor feature conceals the worst of the evil, for it lies in this that contractors in various states are enabled to control not only the manufactured products of one state, but the products of a number of states. It has been claimed by those opposing doing away with this injurious prison contract labor that it is necessary to keep prison inmates employed and that as a fact the market is not affected by any such system. But testimony does prove that the open or free market is affected and honest labor seriously injured by such goods as the prisons manufacture.

New York is trying the plan of having her convicts only employed upon products of manufacture used in the state institutions, and not upon any article manufactured that can compete in the honest market. This admittedly does deprive some honest or outside labor of work, but it does not compete at all in the market, and to this extent bears down on wages or bears down no labor rates of prices and salaries. Our own state could do this and likely there would be found enough work to keep the state convicts reasonably well employed in one way and another in supplying the needs of the various state and county institutions.

But if not in this way there is but one other way to find work for prisoners, and this is upon public works such as making roadways. In Wisconsin alone there is sufficient work of this kind, that at present is done by no sort of labor, to keep for years every convict the state has, busy at active work.

The press is taking up this iniquitous system of forced prison contract labor or the piece price system of prison labor and to its great credit denounces the system as one decidedly injurious to all honest men. One of the bureaus at Washington connected with the department of labor and of commerce has been investigating into the many complaints being made by manufacturers in various parts of the country as to the invasions and bad effects of this prison contract labor system and does not hesitate to pronounce the opinion that this prison labor competing with honest labor is assuming a forbidding aspect. This particular bureau has made a searching examination into different phases of convict contract labor and the results are placed before the country in all its hideousness. In summarizing the results of the investigating bureau a Washington special correspondent says:

"The bureau finds well taken the complaint of the manufacturers employing free labor that such competition is ruinous and unfair, demoralizing to markets and business stability, compelling the reduction of prices below a fair margin of profit, and often below the cost of production.

"Wages are forced to the lowest limit," reads the report, "in a vain effort to lower the cost of production to that of the prison contractor. In some cases a deterioration of quality of material used, and in others an entire abandonment to the prisons of the manufacture of certain grades of goods, has become necessary.

Prison-made furniture, for instance, it is pointed out, has compelled the abandonment to the prisons of certain lines. One contractor controls the output of seven prisons in five states, and he is able to greatly undersell his competitors making the same line of goods.

Manufacturers of the same grade of brushes as are made in prisons, it was found, must sell at cost, and rely for their profit on better grades. The consumer who buys the better brush is thus compelled to pay a profit, which the consumer of the poorer brush should have paid. Similar conditions were found in the manufacture of brooms.

It was discovered that the stock yard markets in Chicago for wood-bound cooperage has been practically abandoned to the prisons. The same is true, it is said, of the manufacture of saddle trees and blacksnake whips.

Much attention was spent during the investigation to the competition in the sale of clothing. It was found that one clothing contractor controls the product of eight prisons in six states. Manu-

facturers declare that the making of working shirts, trousers and overalls by the prisons affects the prices and sales of the entire products of their factories."

It is seen from this that whatever line of manufacture the prisons take up honest labor is seriously displaced in that line of manufacture. But at least while public sentiment permits this prison labor competing with honest labor it certainly should at least compel every article of these prison made goods to bear the prison manufactured label that all men may see what they are buying. As the new pure food law will require the proper labeling of food products it equally should compel the labeling of prison made goods. A national law can do this wherever the interstate market is sought, and generally the prison made goods in one state are sold in other states, thus making the products of an interstate nature which congress can control.

The next Wisconsin legislature can materially change the present system of employing convicts and certainly can require that any prison made goods shall be so labeled.

PERHAPS A MISTAKE.

It is true enough that no secretary of state desires citizens promiscuously examining books and records of his office for purposes unknown or known. But it is true that all such records are public property. Therefore what is a secretary to do? If he is a wise secretary he can so manage the private citizen who wants to find out something, that either the information is imparted, or else the citizen is hopelessly entangled in mazes of figures and piles of books and gives it up.

But when a political party in its platform resolves upon an examination, and upon the rostrum Republican orators have declared how perfectly lovely everything is, and how economically the state has been managed, what then should a secretary of state do? The natural idea would be he should welcome the sleuths and bid them do their worst. The Democratic investigating committee or commission with its experts are met by the secretary with something, so it is stated, different. There is not to be the entirely free and insistent examination looked for, that is there is not to be a rampaging around at all.

The secretary of state, Mr. Houser, is credited with the plan of requiring these pestiferous Democrats to do their examination in a regular court proceeding method. There are to be stenographers and that sort of thing, and if the proceedings are not misunderstood, the Democratic partisans will have to conduct their examination of the affairs of the state and of their management as might be shown from the books and records in this office, with a solemnity and deference to form that will give them a fresh idea of the dignity of this great state as is illustrated in its secretary of state.

And yet after all Republican boasts of the successful management of state matters since Peck's time have been made so frequently that such may not be denied, to say nothing of economy and money saved the state. This being so, being the truth, why not Secretary Houser called the Democratic bluff and turn them loose on the books, though it would have been entirely in place if the request had been made that former Secretary Cunningham conducted the investigation.

An examination of such an order as called for should be welcomed not surrounded with such form as will give the opponents of the Republican party any opportunity to criticize and make party capital out of. The results of such confirming Republican claims would not be the Democratic engineers with their own petard and confound them utterly.

THE PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The results of the present session of the Pan American congress at Rio Janeiro will not be adverse to any expectations formed of the proceedings at Washington, and that great good is to be attained through the attendance of so influential a member of our government as is Secretary Root, is positively certain. The convention is now formally organized and was fittingly begun after the election of the permanent president by a vote of thanks to the United States for its beneficent labors in inducing the warring Central American governments to enter into peace negotiations, and a great and convincing address by Secretary Root.

It is known that these South American governments do not all view the Monroe doctrine of ours in the same light, and on the part of some is a distrust, that on our assumed guardianship may lie something more than the assumption of a virtue and a desire to keep off European governments. Not all think this, however, but there is a sort of a belief that the United States has not gone far enough and should have resisted the attempt of any government to collect from another by force on this continent. This view we have not as yet adopted, and have ourselves rather been peremptory in a couple of instances.

South American governments at this congress may accept the Drago doctrine that opposes any foreign power collecting from any American power debts claimed to be due by force, but must resort to the courts and prove their case. There is some force in this, more force than has as yet appeared to our diplomats, for there are many Americans who are dissatisfied that if the use of force is objected to, that sooner or later the thin edge will be crossed and this country be forced to appear also with force to eject the intruders, leading to unexpected complications and a foreign war on sea and by land.

Secretary Root is an able diplomat and may be trusted to represent his country ably and successfully. Our Monroe doctrine in his hands will be expounded as President Roosevelt himself would expound, and any misunderstanding made

perfectly clear, with at the termination of the congress the position of the United States being made stronger than ever, stronger because of the more perfect acquaintance and better understanding of a secret doctrine.

THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS.

The intentions of the government regarding the Grand Jury investigation now in progress in Chicago is semi-officially stated not to be the personal annoyance of such men high in the corporation as is or has been J. D. Rockefeller, but to elicit the truth that this great oil corporation has through various secret means been receiving highly valuable favors by which their enormous wealth has been amassed.

It is very well established through the testimony of the Grand Jury investigating commission that freight rates have been so manipulated that others in the business had no knowledge but plenty of suspicion that they were being done up by the Standard and the railroads. These processes have been described and consisted of so arranging the freights for the independents that it was practically impossible to compete with the Standard, or by making a rate for the big fellow and so concealed in the mass of figures of tariffs that no one noticed. The present inquiry relates at present to a complaint that certain charges that should be due on storage were not collected, and while not of itself coming within a gun shot of accounting for the enormous dividends of the octopus, yet all contributed to the results.

It is more likely the system charged of manipulating the tariff sheets left the Standard at liberty to control immense areas and therefore to fix prices as they wished, knowing their opponents had no chance at all. But it is clear enough that no amount of such fines as might be levied if the jury finds guilt, will deter the great corporation from going right along as before so long as they may find convincing roads to assist them, and are permitted to charge higher or lower as seen fit, that competitors be driven out of the field. What is needed is that the practices be stopped.

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

It is stated that in all Wisconsin there is but one congressional district in which two Democrats are contesting for the nomination, this particular district being the First. Here there are two Republicans and two Democrats contesting for the nomination with a dead sure thing for the Republican nominee. The two Republicans are as is known, Hon. H. A. Cooper the present member and Thomas S. Nolan of Janesville between whom accounts agree the contest is lively with Mr. Cooper doing his prettiest to retain the honors. The two Democrats are J. J. Cunningham of Janesville, and Calvin Stewart of Kenosha. Just why two Democrats should be wasting their time is not explained unless upon the very mistaken supposition the opponents of the present member if defeated may be so rattled as to seek a Democratic camp for consolation, and therefore it is figured a Democrat has a good chance, which he certainly has not.

Between Messrs. Cunningham and Stewart it seems to be in progress a very neat fight and as this latter and the Kenosha candidate has been in the field before, some think this may make the odds in his favor, but as to this, it is possible that the same feeling that might induce some of the Republicans in the western end of the district to vote for Nolan, might be the same motive prompting west end Democrats to vote for Cunningham. So the race between the two is by no means one sided.

It may be probably the same line of reasoning inducing two Democratic candidates to contest for governorship in order to wake up a quite moribund political party, that has brought out two candidates of that party to sort of thrill out in the First district where 10,000 Republican majorities are common.

AS TO A PRIMARY LAW.

One of the results of the operations of the Illinois primary law, thinks the Tribune of that city, will be a complete change in the conditions surrounding leaders like Cullom, Deneen, Yates and others. One result will be says that paper, the severance of the present leadership, the obliteration of Senator Cullom as a factor in the future, the blotting out of Senator Hopkins as it will be the securing of his place where the next battle line will be drawn, and a new alignment of the Yates supporters. The results have acted as a release from former ties leaving prominent men free to make new ties and new obligations.

It has the appearance of Governor Deneen taking pronounced steps ahead, and as this will be at the expense of Senator Hopkins the Tribune thinks it is somewhat out of place asking the senator to join in with the harmony view of things. The governor is released from any promises to friends of the former Governor Yates which naturally gives him a decided advantage, leaving him free to make such combinations as his judgment prompts to advance his political ambitions.

If a primary law may produce such unexpected changes in one state, a similar law may produce in another, though this Illinois law contains some decided differences from the law of this state. It probably proves more that a primary law contains the unexpected, and that combinations, trades, and all the rest of it, may go on but in another fashion. It will be necessary under a primary election law that the people exercise a discrimination, use a wise judgment in insisting upon voting for men of their own choice, and resist all attempts to divert their attention from the real thing, that is, the real thing is their own choice unbiased. Thus if they are satisfied, a legislator for in-

stance has proved faithful, not to any leader, but to his own convictions of what is right in legislation, is just to the people, they should vote for that man, regardless of any attempts, to show such a legislator has not voted as any one leader has conceived he ought to vote.

THE CHICAGO BANK BREAKERS.

The further developments in the Chicago Milwaukee Avenue State bank disclose a criminality that should richly throw every official connected with such into state prison for a long term of years. The scenes among the stricken depositors are reported as most distressing, though reports are circulated that perhaps seventy-five per cent may be paid and some that all may be, while sixty-five per cent is said to be fully assured as over \$1,000,000 in cash has been found. It would be unwise to deny such consolation as may lie within the power of those informed as to the affairs of the bank to the poor souls who have been so rascally plundered, but still it would be equally unwise for the depositors to delude themselves too highly. From all sources of information it is gathered that it is not near a total loss, but to those people who have had all their money in this bank, it is not so much of a consolation.

The guilty parties as charged by the reports are the president, Paul O. Stensland, and the cashier Henry W. Hering. The money was taken from the bank by these two men as it is charged, and while the former sunk his in real estate speculations and building a fine home, the other expended his loot in drinking and gambling. The thefts appear to be shown by means of papers left behind and in memorandums of forgeries, memorandum notes and fictitious papers; the forgeries consist of names of directors and stockholders and of others connected with Stensland in various matters. The amount is stated to be \$1,000,000 and if the paper left is all forgeries it is said the loss to each depositor will be a fourth of his savings.

The law should get busy in this bank tragedy.

AND FROM NEW JERSEY.

The champion mean spirited lot of people comes this year from near Newark, N. J., where a large number of people gathered at a lake in one of the parks witnessed the drowning of two brothers who were out in a boat taking photographs, with as the account says, making no efforts whatever to save the two boys. One photographer did swim out to the rescue, getting the helpless boys in a boat only to see them fall out again, and in a second effort nearly lost his own life. What adds to the distressing indifference stated was shown, is the statement that many persons were on both banks of the lake, and twenty boats all containing people within plain sight of the drowning boys and the photographer vainly trying to save, and not one is credited with any attempt to make a rescue. As this lake is but a hundred yards in width it can be seen what sort of people this crowd was composed of to so calmly see two boys go down to their death.

In referring to such a pitiful exhibition of rank cowardice or indifference, it can be said the drowning fatalities this season, exceed in number that for any summer of which any records have been made. The number of fatalities of this nature so far recorded is 325 from the centers of information, leaving as a matter of speculation from thousands of places from which no dispatches would be sent to the city papers, to be added several hundred more victims. The recorded drowning fatalities only take cognizance of people meeting with disaster in row boats, yachts, and bathing.

A REBUKE TO BRYAN.

Word comes from Illinois that another unexpected result comes through the primary law in the shape of a severe rebuke for William J. Bryan, all of which as a result or factor in the Bryan combinations is something to be considered. It will be remembered some little time ago Mr. Bryan sent from Scotland letters to the Illinois organization demanding the resignation of Roger C. Sullivan as a member of the Democratic National Committee from that state. His reasons are perhaps unnecessary now to repeat, since it was none of his business anyhow, and from the returns it is seen so the Illinois Democrats have regarded it. The returns show the appeal of Mr. Bryan to put out this Committee man Sullivan has been turned down, for the votes disclose Mr. Sullivan and his friends in a good majority and perfectly able now to turn down Mr. Bryan if they feel so disposed, and they may do so and decline to instruct for him.

Wisconsin does not appear in the maneuvers of the naval reserves of Michigan, Illinois and Ohio at the South Manitou islands. Boat drills, section maneuvers and signal work on the part of three reserves have been excellently performed and show an efficient discipline and knowledge of the work required. But Wisconsin should be represented in future drills and a state naval reserve organized. It has several hundred miles of frontage upon the two lakes, Michigan and Superior, and an efficient naval reserve ought to be a state feature.

Iowa Democrats have nominated Claude Porter for governor. The platform endorses Bryan; rate legislation; tariff revenue only; a primary law; electing senators by a direct vote; endorses the address of Mr. Gompers to labor; condemns government by injunction; municipal ownership and management of utilities. Still Claude is not a good name to holler for.

CHICAGO IS REPUBLICAN.

The Chicago News does not concede rightly in its assumption the Democratic voters in Chicago outnumber the Republican. It tried to concede that the other day saying many persons would say so but its error is palpable, but the Chronicle of that city proceeded to give the figures as follows:

1800 221,823 151,010

1000 203,760 186,103

1904 229,848 103,762

There is an excellent prospect that the republican candidate for president two years hence will receive a normal majority in Cook county of, say 100,000 votes.

Democratic platforms are not particularly strong this year, any more than in the past. The Iowa one in particular. The planks in that are platitudes and may be found in pretty much of other parties, wording somewhat different perhaps, but mighty little original, and really all the original may be said to consist in the endorsement of Bryan, which can not be found in other platforms.

Some physicians consider their services are worth all the traffic will bear, precisely as do many other people. But the claim of the attendant upon Mrs. Laura Biggar Bennett for \$300,000 less \$20 cash paid on account, will attract attention even from high priced medics.

The proposed child labor law of Georgia is now a law. It forbids employing any child under 14 unless such can read and write, and no one under 13 may be employed unless they shall have attended school three months in the preceding year.

Idaho Republicans have their good nerve and have renominated Governor Gooding who stands as a chief figure in the prosecution of the three men of Western Mining Federation accused of assassinating former Governor Stevenson.

Congress appropriated \$200,000 for a postoffice site at Toledo. The official having the matter in charge secured the site for \$136,000 and turned the other \$64,000 back into the treasury. Such a thing has never happened before.

The new hotel for working girls in New York is expected to meet with great success. It admits only self supporting women between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five and limits to only those with \$15 per week and less.

The idea of forming a syndicate of disappointed heirs to break a will is some thing new, but such is reported from New York in the Sage heirs combining the idea stated, to be that it may force Mrs. Sage to compromise.

The Panama canal commissioners think it will be necessary to secure Chinese labor as it is impossible to secure sufficient white labor and the West Indian negro labor is very unsatisfactory.

Senator Dick of Ohio says the next congress must not undertake the matter of tariff revision. Still as a guarantee of good faith will it not be just as well for the next to start the thing?

All citizens are interested in having a state legislator of the ability, the thoroughness and probity such as attaches to Senator Otis W. Johnson. He should be renominated without question.

The killing of several Japanese seal raiders in an attack by the revenue cutter McCullough upon four Japanese seal poaching vessels with the capture and wounding of a number more, may occasion another combat of diplomats.

It is predicted the changes in our army uniforms conforming to the cuts prescribed by that invited English tailor to improve our styles, will not last long as our styles now are claimed by many to be ahead of England.

The reduction in naval estimates by France, Germany, this country and Russia, says Baron Tweedmouth in the house of Lords, permits of England doing the same. Thus disarmament may gather strength.

Perhaps Congressman Longworth, the son-in-law of the president, was too shining a mark, for the labor federation is to fight him for a reelection. Still Nick is a pretty good fighter himself.

The Michigan Republicans resolved in state convention that the delegates attending the convention at Des Moines which will consider the election of U. S. senators by direct vote, should work for a constitutional amendment to that end.

If the Colorado Socialists want to run a man for governor accused and imprisoned on the charge of complicity in the assassination of a governor of Idaho that is probably their business, but it is an insult to good citizenship.

The question is asked, have some insurance companies refused to pay losses of the San Francisco fire, where the loss was by fire but originated by the earthquake? The reply is some of them have.

The man behind the throne in Russia is said to be the Tsar, the procurator of the holy synod. We spell this man in this country by an easier name and in the plural. He is called the people.

The control of the next Douma is to be contested for by the government, the

Constitutional Democrats and October-ists, as against revolutionists. There are interesting times coming in Russia.

The naval reserve squadron have had a successful and pleasant time of it and will largely increase the interest in naval matters. Wisconsin should now follow on the same lines.

While the west and central states have been visited with the longest warm spell on record for years, the New England coast has suffered from chilling fogs. It's a great country.

Continual ill-treatment of American residents of the Isle of Pines will increase the feeling this country should own the island that Cuba does not appreciate.

Frauds committed in the last Denver election are being unearthed. Many votes against the franchise are being found in the boxes not having been counted.

Contestants for the Sage millions contend Mr. Sage was not competent in 1891 to make a will. Still there are many New Yorkers who can safely swear that he was.

For the first time in years the government is to buy silver bullion for subsidiary coinage. The amount is placed at about 500,000 ounces per month.

It is supposed by this time the oil octopus is squinting and peering over at the indictment against it found by a Chicago federal jury this week.

The reduction of grain rates by a cent per bushel in our state takes nearly a million from the railroads, but will greatly augment our grain trade.

Crop reports very generally are favorable though the drought has somewhat affected corn in some districts. The wheat crop will be immense.

Still State Treasurer Kempf would do better to have his private paper discounted at other banks besides those carrying state deposits.

Shipments of live stock, grains and food articles from Chicago largely exceed in volume those of a year ago, accentuating prosperity.

The New York Bryan reception committees want funds, which lag in coming forward. They say what is enthusiasm without the coin.

The large July outgoes from the treasury is responsible for the absence of the usual statement of the lessening of the public debt.

Bidders for public supplies can not be discriminated against because of not being of union or nonunion manufacture.

The warm, muggy weather of late has not been exhilarating to man, but such has been to growing crops.

Paved streets induce handsome lawns and flower gardens.

Encourage home trade by buying at home.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

One ton of gold contains 29,156.66 ounces, and is worth \$302,875.

The United States has 6,107,063 savings banks with deposits of \$2,600,000,000.

Nail factories in England turn out 40,000,000 nails a week.

Coolie labor in China can be secured for from \$2.50 to \$4.00 gold per month.

The motto, "In God We Trust," was not placed on American coins until 1865.

There are practically no illiterates in Norway. The men are perhaps the finest in the world physically. Army service is universal; only 2.3 per cent of youths are rejected for physical defects.

Every million tons of coal raised to the surface of the earth means the violent death of one miner.

They have "all kinds" of weather at Alto Cruco, Bolivia. Water will freeze if left out of doors every night in the year and at noon the heat from the sun is sufficiently strong to cause actual suffering.

Among the crying needs of South Africa are wire screen doors and wire screen windows, for the purpose of keeping out the insect pests. Hitherto screens have been but little used in that country.

A gravestone in the West burying ground in Litchfield is erected to Mrs. Mary Buel, wife of Deacon John Buel, who died Nov. 4, 1788, at the age of 90, having had thirteen children, 101 grandchildren, 247 great-grandchildren and forty-nine great-great-grandchildren before her departure to another world.

A Sheffield firm has made for an Indian rajah a dinner service of eighteen karat gold which will be used at an entertainment he will give the prince and princess of Wales. It weighs over 4,000 ounces.

The strenuous life in literary circles seems to have antedated the present era. Bryant was only nineteen when "Thanatopsis" won him undying fame, Shelley was eighteen when he wrote "Queen Mab," Voltaire's first tragedy was published when he was but twenty-two, Keats gave "Endymion" to the world at the age of twenty-two, while David is said to have written the First Psalm at the age of eighteen, and history has it that Homer wrote his first ode at the tender age of twenty-three.

State constitutions never intended executives should usurp the province of legislatures in making laws, or of mischievous and unwarranted interference and charging wrongful motives to legislators.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Louisville Courier Journal: The Gawk-war of Baroda, who has been touring the United States, says, on leaving the country, that he has not found the beauty in our women of which he had heard. It would be interesting to know, before we become excited about this, just what is considered a beautiful woman in Baroda.

Ohio State Journal: There is no subject talked so much about in this country as baseball. There is nothing that is so much read about. War extras in the days of the rebellion were not more eagerly snatched up than baseball news of today. It is the daily diet of millions of people who think or talk about little else.

Boston Journal: Lincoln Steffens says that college graduates know too much to make good newspaper men. Still that doesn't explain why Lincoln quit the business.

Atlanta Journal: Ambassador Meyer was put in a very embarrassing position when the czar asked what the American people thought of the czar. We suppose he said "Great Caesar!"

As the right of the Canadian government to prevent Americans from working in the dominion has now been affirmed by the highest British tribunal, it would seem to be time for our own authorities to enforce the complement of this doctrine and exclude Canadians from earning their living on this side of the boundary line.

Evening Wisconsin: As exemplifying the independence of the farmer, the disturbance, the strife, and the turmoil, through which Iowa and its idea have passed, have found Uncle James Wilson, Iowa's distinguished head of the agricultural department, serene, unruffled and unannoyed.

Milwaukee News: The proposed action of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. in favor of the maintenance of canteens at soldiers' homes at army posts should have great weight with Congress when the matter is again brought before it.

New York Tribune: A young woman called at a house where a maid was wanted. She asked the mistress of the house if they had any children, to which she replied that they had five: "Then I can't work for you," said the girl. "Oh, do stay," said the woman. "We will kill the children."

Marion Advertiser: Really, when you come right down to it pumpkin headed men enjoy life better than the pert fellow does because the former gentleman is not usually sensitive and he will eat contentedly anything set before him, while men of the latter class are apt to be sensitive and fly into a passion over adverse criticism and lead unhappy lives. We are quite positive that a lazy man with a combination of foolishness is the happiest man on earth.

CHAIN LETTER NUISANCE.

Boston Herald: Let us trust that the government's interference with the chain prayer letter business will put an end to one form of impertinent demand upon the courtesy of men and women. This particular letter was especially offensive because it involved a kind of threatening of the persons receiving the letter if they "broke the chain." The object of the letter was not in itself dishonorable on its face; it was to circulate a prayer alleged to have been composed by Bishop Lawrence. The prayer was all right and it would do no harm to those receiving it. It was, nevertheless, an act of imposition to send it to persons with a request that each receiver should send a copy to nine others.

MAROONING LEPROUS.

Chicago Chronicle: Altruism and humanity have made some progress during the last twenty centuries, but how small that progress has been may be estimated from the fact that a leper has been driven from one state to another in this glorious federation of ours and has finally been marooned upon a bleak mountain side in West Virginia. Is there any substantial difference between this situation and that of the days when the stricken ones wandered among the tombs crying out, "Unclean, unclean!" And if there is any difference is it not rather in favor of Palestine as against the United States of America?

WARRANTS FOR CANDY POISONERS.

Since the recent discovery of the Pennsylvania state dairy and food department that glucose is doctored with euphates and two or three other poisons, an analysis of all the various kinds of cheap candy which has glucose for a foundation ingredient, has been made by the state chemist, with the result that several warrants have been issued for the arrest of dealers in "peppy sweets." Several children in New York have been poisoned with candy during the past week.

ELECTRICITY'S FIRE HAZARD.

Omaha World-Herald: The fire hazard of electricity as computed from the fire losses in New York city



THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Women Men Adore.—Big men are usually shy and diffident and lacking in self-assurance, declares a correspondent. The woman who appeals to them is usually some sparkling, vivacious, fairy-like creature with kitchen ways and roguish glances. The little man, on the contrary, is seldom burdened with humility. He is a being of great aspirations and stupendous ambitions; he believes in himself, which is the reason why he generally can get the woman of his choice to smile upon him. The dainty woman has no charms for him. The five-foot six or seven man likes a woman to be one or two inches his superior and thoroughly mature. He dreads any trace of the bread-and-butter schoolgirl. His ideal resembles the strong, heroic woman. She is a person of character, full of character and spirit, with a fair spice of temper.

When Girl Should be Happy.—There should be no happier time in a girl's life than the years from 14 to 20. She should have no serious responsibilities during those years, though she should not be permitted to give up her time entirely to frivolity.

She has much to learn, and her character is usually in such a formative state that these years may be the making or the marring of her whole life. There can be no laying down of hard and fast rules for this age.

Individual rules must be considered always, and solicitors parents must remember that something must be left to the girl herself, and that too close supervision is as bad as too little.

There is no need to be discouraged over the number of foolish fancies which the girl will take up at this time, for they are transitory, and in a few years she will be the first to laugh at them. The chief things are to lay the foundation for a true, womanly character and make her girlhood so happy that she would be only too glad to live it over again.

Carefulness in Laundering.—Wash silk waists and ribbons it should be remembered, by no means stand careless laundering. For white silk waists the best rinsing water should be slightly blue and no waists or ribbons ever washed in hot water. Make a lather of tepid water, rubbing no soap directly on the fabric. If the garment is much soiled, soak it first in a little borax water. After rinsing in several waters it should be wrapped in a soft cloth, the moisture to be pressed, not wrung, out of it. It can be ironed at once while still wet, but a piece of thin muslin must be put between the iron and the silk, so long as a bit of moisture remains in it, otherwise the iron will strew the fabric in a way that is difficult to remove. When the silk is quite dry and fairly smooth, it may be finally ironed over lightly without the intervening muslin. If a little firmness and gloss are liked in the silk, a teaspoonful of prepared glue to a quart of water may be added to the last rinsing water.

Hair-Dressing Style.—School girls are adopting a style of hair dressing introduced by a leading actress—one that the family photographer of several years ago commemorates. The front hair is waved in natural fashion, there is a parting that loses its way under a light fluff and two long braids crossed at the back and brought around the head like a fillet.

How to Set Off Cut Glass.—Every housewife has her treasured pieces of cut glass, few or many. But every housewife does not know how to set them off to the best advantage. In fact, the majority don't stop to think about this at all, but stow away the glass wherever is most convenient.

Cut glass should never be placed among light colored surroundings, particularly cream or yellow. The crystal gathers all yellow light to itself, so that the effect is lacking in the sparkle and brilliancy that should be the principal charm of cut glass. There is also a noticeable lack of iridescence. One often sees a whole cabinet, probably light oak, full of a small fortune in glass, backed by a mirror. The result is a mere jumble of crystal, with no meaning whatever, except perhaps to thrust at the observer an immense money value. The truly artistic eye is not impressed at all.

The ideal setting for cut glass is plain mahogany. It has a richness of color and a dullness of tone that is admirably suited to bring out all the best in the glass. Moreover, there should be no mirrors, for that only adds confusion. These pieces should have plenty of room. No handsomer effect could be obtained than a bowl or dish standing on a mahogany shelf or cabinet with no other piece within at least twelve inches of it. If the housewife hasn't enough room for all this, or has too many pieces to be so extravagant with space, let her put some away and change from time to time. It is better than having a congested mass, where each piece robs the other of its effect.

Men Slaves of Hat Fashions.—"Talk about slaves of fashion," said Mrs. Struyvenant Fish, "we women are not in it with the men. They wear straw or felt hats according to a certain date and pay no attention to the weather or their own comfort. But that is not all. For years they've clung to the derby fashion because it is the style, and if there's anything uglier, and more uncomfortable or

more unhealthful than a derby I don't know what it is. There's not one man in a thousand to whom such a hat is becoming; but tall men and short, big-headed men and small-headed men, fair men and dark men, all stick them on and walk around with a self-satisfied air. If fashion decrees a narrow brim derby all men wear narrow brim derbies, regardless of the fact that the narrow brim makes the round face look like a full moon. If broad brims are the fashion every man wears a broad brim, although it makes the thin featured man look like a scarecrow. If fashion says brims shall roll sharply at the sides, even the man with large ears wears a sharp rolling brim, although he must know that it makes him look like a yellow kid. Women will mind fashion so long as she dictates something becoming, but they will refuse to look like frights to please her. But the men follow her blindly and devotedly, no matter at what sacrifice to their looks. And every fall I wonder what has become of the handsome men, until I remember that the ugly hat season has come upon them."—New York Press.

Unique Feminine Fads.—Japanese women gild their teeth.

In Greenland women paint their faces blue and yellow.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red.

In India the women of three high castes paint their teeth black.

Borneo women dye their hair in fantastic colors—pink, green, blue and scarlet.

A Hindu bride is anointed from head to foot with grease and saffron.

In New Holland sears made carefully from shells form elaborate patterns on the ladies' faces.

In some South American tribes the women draw the front teeth, esteeming as an ornament the gap thus made.

In New Guinea the ladies wear nose-rings, piercing the nose in the same foolish way that civilized women pierce the ears.

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Always heat new iron, such as ranges, very gradually at first, as this will prevent cracking.

For summer cottages, and indeed for all simple homes, India print curtains make charming bedspreads. The cheapest of these prints are gaudy and will not stand washing. The better quality are in fast colors and are very good in design and coloring. The yellows and greens are especially attractive.

Paraffin can be used the second time to cover jelly and jam if it is washed clean and boiled before being turned over the fruit again.

The southern laundress ties a lump of arrowroot in a thick cotton cloth, and boils it with fine white pieces to give them a dainty odor more delightful than that from satchet powder.

If a dainty bit of neckwear or a light blouse has acquired an unsightly spot rub both sides of the cloth well with a cake of magnesia and lay away for a day or two. When the magnesia has been carefully dusted off the spot will in most instances have disappeared.

There is nothing better to remove ink from white goods than pure lemon juice and salt. Fill the spot with salt and pour the juice over. Lay in the sun and the spot will gradually lessen. As the juice dries, wet again and repeat as often as needed. If from any cause this should fail get 5 cents' worth of Javelle water at the drug store and apply, but this must not be left in the goods too long, as it is very likely to eat a hole. Oxalic acid takes out the most obstinate spot, but often takes the goods also, so the lemon juice and salt is safer.

Milk will immediately and effectually extinguish the flames from gasoline or any form of petroleum, since it forms an emulsion with the oil, whereas water only spreads it.

Wooden spoons and paddles are indispensable if there is much pickle making to be done in the home, and even for the pickle dish on the dining table a small wooden spoon, daintily carved, can be kept more attractive than a silver or plated one that needs constant polishing.

Celery can be kept for a week or longer by first rolling it up in brown paper. Then pin it in a towel and keep it in a dark, cool place. Before preparing it for the table place it in a pan of cold water and let it remain for an hour. This will make it crisp and cool.

Tablecloths look much better if there is no fold, except down the middle of the table. To keep a cloth thus it must be pulled very even before ironing, and then ironed very carefully and very dry on both sides. Then, with a fold once, not creased, it may be rolled around rolls of paper kept for that purpose.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing even if it be hard and dry. Saturate the spots as often as necessary and wash out in soap suds.

When a broom becomes shorter on one side than the other and ends of the straw become sharp as needles, dip it into hot water, trim it evenly with the

shears and you will have a broom nearly as good as new.

The man who discarded the two buttons on the back of his coat as soon as he discovered that he could not tell why they were placed there, might have scorned the ruffie with which a certain wise cook invariably trimmed the bottom of her kitchen apron. However, when asked why she took so much trouble, the cook answered that the ruffie was meant to catch any chance drop of grease or similar dropping and to prevent the same from attaching to her always immaculate skirts.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Rice possesses more nutriment than wheat, oats or barley. It will sustain life longer than any other starch-producing plant.

The salt rub is prepared by allowing a large bath towel to lie all night in a strong salt solution. One should stand on a rug or in the tub while taking it to save trouble in cleaning up afterward.

One of the best remedies for a chapped face is glycerine and rose water. Bathe the face night and morning in warm water and rub the skin well with the lotion. It may also be used once or twice during the day, but the face should always be bathed before an application.

For opening a blister or a pimple. If a pin has been thoroughly sterilized it cannot poison the flesh. One should hold it by a pair of scissors or forceps in a flame until it has been made red hot. Then it should be plunged into clean water, and be at once wiped with a clean rag. Heat kills all germs. Fire purifies absolutely.

If one can obtain twenty minutes' sleep after a midday meal it will fit the brain for renewal of work. With many persons such a nap is a genuine need quite apart from the heaviness produced by eating. These cases are comparatively rare. The rule is that the need for brain rest is caused by a meal.

No woman's toilet outfit is complete without a cold cream or skin food. The following will be found a delightful preparation, extraordinarily easy to make, with the further recommendation of costing next to nothing. Take eight ounces almond oil, one and one-quarter ounces spermaceti, one and one-quarter ounces white wax. Shred the wax and spermaceti finely into a china jam pot, add the almond oil and stand the jar on a sauceman of boiling water. Keep this just simmering until the ingredients are thoroughly melted, then add a few drops of lavender oil and pour into small china pots. When cold the preparation will be fit to use.

Children have an appetite for sugar because they need sugar. Nature cries out for it with an insistence proportioned to its necessities. It has made weak, puny children strong and robust by satisfying what appeared to the mother to be a morbid craving. It furnishes the needed carbohydrate material to organisms that have as yet little or no power to digest starch. Thus milk sugar is part of the natural food of the infant. Sugar by the lump, or pure candy, is better for the child when at play, but it would be well to serve all cereals without sugar. Sugar does not mix well (hygienically) with anything. It is not the fault of the sugar, but of the combination. Sugar should be used very sparingly by one who has a torpid liver and not at all by one afflicted with diabetes.

A healthy brain and an intellectual brain are not synonymous. One may be perfectly well and at the same time perfectly stupid; a fool may eat like a lower animal, while the giant philosopher barely keeps himself alive. While food is essential to thought, yet the force of food is not converted into thought-force. Good thinkers, like good athletes, are usually liberal feeders, but thousands who eat as much or more have very little intellect or muscle. The effect of a diet largely of fish seems to be sedative, calumative, like that of bromide of potassium, or phosphorus, or electricity—like these remedies, producing dullness rather than intellectuality, and inducing a disposition to sleep more than to think; not accelerating but slowing down the wheels of the mind, and therefore excellent and adapted for the nervous and overworked and overwired.

NIPS PLAN TO UNIONIZE

Constable Forces Organizers in Wheat District to Go to Bed.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 11.—An effort to form a harvest hands' union has been summarily nipped by Constable Joseph Morris of Pullman in the heart of the wheat belt in this state.

Two walking delegates who arrived in Pullman to organize a union that would compel farmers to pay \$8 and board for every eight hours of work in the harvest field, the equivalent of \$5 or \$6 a day, were compelled by the constable to go to bed almost as soon as they reached town, and to depart on the first train next day. They protested that they were not vagrants, and exhibited money and their union cards, but Constable Morris said he knew the law in Pullman better than they.

"You've either got to quit this here agitation and go to work out in the fields where they want you, or go to bed," Morris declared. "And you've got to go to bed right away, anyhow. If you want to get up and go to work at \$4 a day and board in the morning I'll find you plenty of work. If you don't then you'll have to leave on the first train."

Constable Morris allowed that if the walking delegates had money they could pay for a room in the best hotel, and he escorted them to the hotel and remained until the landlord assured him they had retired.

Band wagons are being lined up for statesmen and others looking both ways. Be careful how you pick gentlemen.

BANK'S FAILURE CAUSES SUICIDE; TELLER IS VICTIM

F. J. Kowalski of Stensland's Concern, Dies to Escape Depositors' Reproaches.

CRUSHED BY CRASH; WAS INNOCENT MAN

Complicity in Any of Irregularities Not Found—Women, Who Lost All, Made Threats, Holding Him to Blame.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Police were today to keep order at the inquest into the cause of the death of Frank Kowalski, teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, who shot himself yesterday evening at his home.

The feeling of some of the depositors in the defunct bank was so great that the dead teller was cursed as his body lay in the parlor of his home. The wrath on the door of the home was torn down and its flowers scattered by the angry men.

Sergeant Hamilton, detailed at the coroner's inquest, forced the disturbers into the street. A policeman was then stationed at the door to prevent any person not wanted from entering the house.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Frank J. Kowalski, saving teller at the looted Milwaukee Avenue State bank, was unable to bear longer the scorn, upbraiding and threats heaped on him since Monday's crash and so he went to his home, 340 North Carpenter street, yesterday afternoon and shot himself dead.

POLICE GUARD THE HOUSE.

At his home where since Monday there had been words of scorn and criticism, nothing was heard last evening, but expressions of sympathy and sorrow, for the teller had been known to many since childhood.

A brief examination of his papers disclosed nothing to indicate that Kowalski had profited in or had knowledge of the looting of the bank, but a thorough examination will be made today.

THREATS MADE BY WOMEN.

The police learned that many threats had been made against Kowalski by persons, mostly women, living near his house. Blaming him for their losses in the bank they are said to have threatened to shoot him.

RELATIVES' MONEY IN BANK.

His relatives assert that he was innocent of any knowledge as to the doings of the president, Paul O. Stensland, the latter's son, and the cashier, Henry W. Hering. His effects showed that he had \$900 on deposit in the bank when it was closed, and his uncle said last evening that the teller, his immediate family, and his relatives altogether had between \$40,000 and \$50,000 in the bank.

TEN WARRANTS ISSUED.

Ten warrants in the Milwaukee avenue bank case were issued this afternoon by Judge Kersten in the absence of Judge Smith. The first two charge conspiracy to cheat and defraud the Milwaukee avenue state bank of its money, property and goods. Paul O. Stensland, Henry W. Hering, Theodore Stensland and "divers other persons as yet unknown," are named in these two warrants. The next two are against Henry W. Hering and charge perjury in regard to a report, made and sworn to by him, to the state auditor in January and April 1906 on the condition of the bank. The next two charge larceny of \$1,000 and \$500 and name Henry W. Hering.

Five cases of forgery are then charged against Paul O. Stensland and Henry W. Hering. It is alleged that they forged the name of M. C. Bartholdy to two notes for \$2,500 each, the name of M. A. LeBay to one note for \$5,800, the name of Marcus Kirby to one note for \$10,000 and the name of S. Herhold to a note for \$10,000.

The directors of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank in today's examination of the bank's affairs were questioned as vigorously as was Cashier Henry Hering yesterday. Six detectives were sent to bring in the directors, soon after the inquirers had arrived at the bank today.

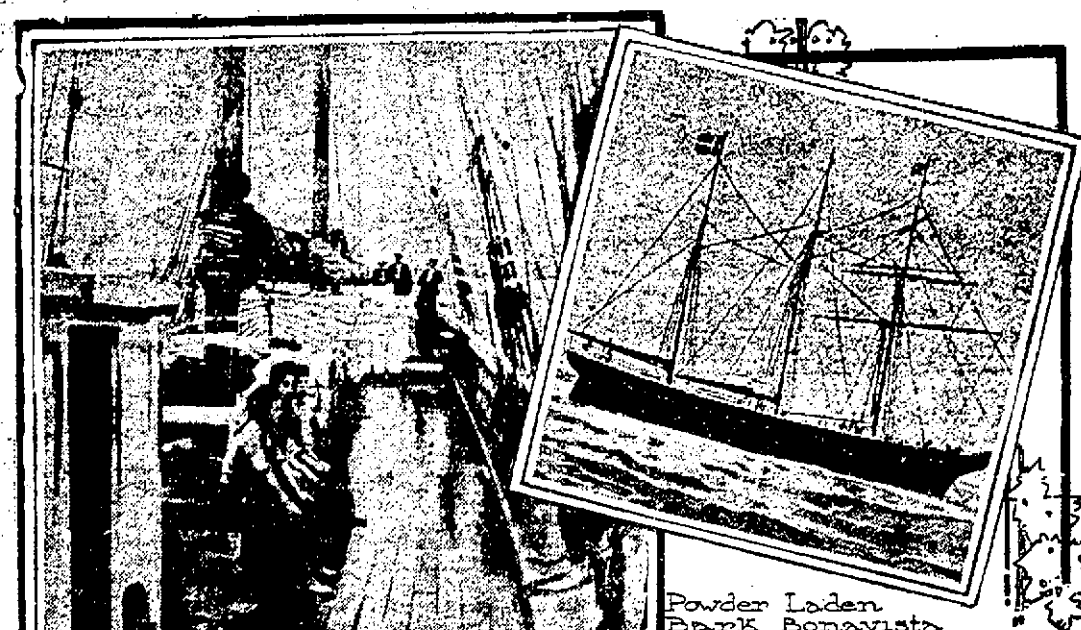
STENSLAND FLEES TO MEXICO

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive bank president of Chicago, was in Fort Worth, according to Henry V. Adams, a former Chicago commission broker, and is believed to be on his way to Mexico.

Adams said he traveled all the way from New Orleans to this city with the absconding banker without knowing his bank had failed. Not until he read the account of it in a local paper did Adams know that Stensland was fleeing.

Stensland told Adams he was going to Mexico on a trip into the mountains for his health. When asked how his bank was progressing he declared it to be in a most prosperous condition. The police departments of all border towns were notified.

Band wagons are being lined up for statesmen and others looking both ways. Be careful how you pick gentlemen.



Deck of the Powder Bark

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Steering the course of a sailing ship laden with powder and exploding caps enough to blow a fleet into eternity is not the most tranquil job in the world, according to Captain Christensen, of the Danish bark Bonavista, now anchored in Gravesend Bay. Barred from entering the port with her death dealing cargo, the Bonavista has been for several days a sort of free show for those who live in Bath Beach. The trim little ship is lying well out from shore and with a large red flag at her mainmast top to show that it is safer for skippers of other craft to keep away than to risk a collision with a floating dynamite magazine.

"For forty-nine days we were kept busy steering clear of all manner of craft," said Captain Christensen last evening. Several canoeing and sailing enthusiasts from the beach had run about of the squalls in the afternoon and had sought refuge on board the Bonavista, red flag or no red flag. The dynamite laden bark was surrounded by small boats that had been caught in the storm, and as the gale blew over the bark Captain Christensen entertained his visitors with the story of his trip across the Atlantic.

"We left Hamburg on June 6," said the skipper. "We had the first taste of fog in the Channel, and everybody knows that fog in the English roadstead is not the safest thing at its best. With a bark full of explosives it was worse. We had to watch out right smart so as not to let some big steamship cut into us. If it had happened there would have been nothing left of either of us."

"The worst part of the voyage was when we came off the Banks. We spoke at least two dozen vessels. Most of



Captain Christensen and Crew of the Bonavista.

them were heard in the fog, some of them so close that he thought several times that we would be run down. "One steamship, the Parisian I think her name was, was met off the Banks. She was a Leyland liner, I think, with a red funnel and bound for Montreal. The Caledonian was another ship we spoke in the fog, and I could have thrown a line to the Scotchman as easy as not, we were so close to him. A French line steamship, I think it was the Provence, bound for Europe, sighted us, saw our red flag and gave us a wide berth without further ado."

"We had our explosive cargo stowed away amidships in a very careful manner. The ballast was flattened below, and on top of this we stowed the cargo,

so a rock that might strike our bottom would not have set us agoing. Tons of brushwood were used as cushions for the powder cases and fulminate caps, so that shock of any kind would not cause an explosion. The only thing that we could not prevent was a collision and being cut into by a liner."

"For four nights on one stretch off the Banks all of us kept awake all night straining our ears for a sound of any kind, particularly a fog horn. In the meantime we kept our foghorn working continuously."

Captain Christensen's crew smoked their pipes during the voyage, merely taking care to stay either forward or aft according to the direction of the wind.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. So sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

STABBED AND IS IN JAIL

One of Railroad Gang Injured by Comrade During Drunken Quarrel.

George Whitman, one of the men employed by the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railway, southwest of the city, lies in a cell at the county jail with a bad gash in his leg, the result of being stabbed by another employee of the road, whose name is not at present known.

The two men came to the city this morning, visited a number of saloons and became intoxicated. On Washington avenue they got into a quarrel and commenced to fight. One of them pulled a knife and deliberately stabbed Whitman in the leg. Then Whitman picked up rocks and commenced throwing them at his assailant, who dodged and the stones struck plate glass windows in the bicycle store of Nels Johnson, breaking two of them.

The police office was notified and the wagon hurried to the scene. Whitman was arrested, but his assailant escaped, running toward the country. After Whitman was brought to the jail Dr. Brehm took three stitches in the wound.

This is a part of the same gang to which Bradley, the man who shot and killed Smith near Barryville some weeks ago, belonged. They are tough and dangerous men.

Around the Circle.

On Saturday, August 11th, the C. & N. W. R'y will run an excursion around the circle, a delightful ride of 180 miles through a region replete with charming scenery, round trip only \$1.50, leaving Racine 7:50 a. m., Racine Junction 7:55 a. m., passing through the suburban towns of Waukegan, Lake Bluff, Lake Forest, Fort Sheridan, Highland Park, Ravinia, Glenview, Winnetka, Wilmette, Evanston, Ravenswood, Austin, Ridgefield, Avenue Oak Park, River Forest, Maywood, Melrose Park, Elmhurst, Lombard, Glen Ellyn, Wheaton and West Chicago, arriving at Elgin, Ill., 12:30 p. m., where train will remain until 4:00 p. m.

At 4:00 p. m., train will leave Elgin, going by way of the picturesque Fox River Valley, arriving Genoa Junction 4:35 p. m., thence through the famous lake region of Southern Wisconsin, arriving Kenosha 6:00 p. m., Racine 6:30 p. m.

For tickets and full information apply to Mr. J. H. Lloyd, Agent, C. & N. W. R'y.

MANY GIVE ALLEGIANCE

Nearly 500 Foreigners Swear Fealty to Constitution of United States.

According to the records in the office of John Hulbert, a clerk of the circuit court, four hundred and fifty foreigners have taken out second papers and are now full fledged citizens of the United States. Every day applications are made by others and when Judge Belden holds court in the latter part of August it is safe to say there will be one or two hundred more ready to take out papers.

Copies of the complete law have been received and it goes into effect on September 27. The municipal and district courts, owing to the provisions of the new law,

will be unable to issue citizenship papers after the statute goes into effect, as it provides that only courts having a seal, a clerk, and unlimited jurisdiction in law and equity may issue citizenship papers. The municipal and district courts have no seals.

Another provision of the new law is to the effect that persons who have declared their intention of becoming citizens prior to Sept. 27 may take out their second papers under the old law, even after the new law has become effective. All the applicant has to do to receive the benefit of the low price of the present law is to show his declaration of intention dated prior to Sept. 27, 1906.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. So sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

It Doesn't Pay

to cook in hot weather, when you can actually save money and your strength if you buy our Bread and Cookies. Bread fresh every day. Cookies fresh twice a week.

This Season we sell Mustard Sardines, - 3 for 25c

Anchovies, Sardines in Oil, Fish Balls, Salmon, Lobster, Kipperd Herring, Scrimps and Mackerel.

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419 MAIN STREET



(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER XIX.

EXIT FULANO.



"Dey's gone out do dogs on me." Two days Biddulph solaced himself on those rare luxuries of Ruby's message; the third he started.

Brent was himself again. We rode hard. Biddulph was as fine a fellow as my grandmother England has mothered. Find an Englishman vital enough to be a comeouter, and you have found a man worthy to be the peer of an American with Yankee education, western scope and California irrepressibility.

Winter chased us close. Often we woke at night and found our bivouac sheeted with cold snow—a cool sheet, but luckily outside our warm blankets. It was full December when the plains left us, full back and bunched upon the outer edge of civilization, at Independence, Missouri.

The muddy Missouri was running dreary. Steamboats were tired of skipping from sandbar to sandbar. We must travel by land to St. Louis and railroads.

We could go with our horses as fast as the stagecoaches. So we sold our pack beasts and started to continue our gallop of three across Missouri.

Half way across we stopped one evening at the meanest tavern in a mean town—a frowsy country town, with a dusty public square, a bony church and a spitfire court house.

Fit entertainment for beast the tavern offered. We saw our horses stabled and had our supper.

Two and a half beds, one broken backed chair, a washstand, decked with an ancient fringed towel, and an abandoned toothbrush, one torn slipper and a stovepipe hole furnished our bed-chamber.

We were about to cast lots for the half bed when we heard two men enter the next room. The partition was only paper pasted over lath and cut up as if a border ruffian member of congress had practiced at it with a bowie knife before a street fight. Every word of our neighbors came to us. They were talking of a slave bargain. I eliminate their oaths, though such filtration does them injustice.

"Eight hundred dollars," said the first speaker, and his voice started us as if a dead man we knew had spoken. "Eight hundred—thats the top of my pile fur that boy. If he warn't so old and hadn't one eye poked out I agree he'd be with a heap more."

"Waal, a trade's a trade. I'll take yer stump."

"That's a wut I call a screedeech good price fur an old eye eyed nigger. Four hundred dollars—an all fired price."

"Eight hundred, you mean."

"No, fourteen. You see, you're not up t'ertains on the nigger question. I know 'em like a church steeple. When I bought that ar' boy, now comin' three year, I seed he wuz a sprightly nigger, one er yer ambitious sort, wut would be mighty apt to git frictions an be makin' tracks onless I got a hold on him. So sez I to him, 'Ham, you're a sprightly nigger, one of the rall ambitious sort, now anocher? He allowed he warn't nothin' else. 'Waal, sez I, 'Ham how'd you like to buy yourself, an be a free nigger, an hev a house of yer own, an a woman of yer own, all jess like white folks? 'Lor, sez I, 'you jess scabble 'round an raise me seven hundred dollars an I'll sell you to yourself, an cheap at that. 'Waal, he picked up the bits and quarters right smart. He's ben at it, lammin ahead rual ambitions, for 'bout three year. Last Sunday after church he pinte'd up the last ten of the six hundred. So I allowed 't wuz come time to sell him. He wuz gettin his head drawn an his ideas not on freedom yer oneahility. I didn't like to disappoint him to ther last, so I allowed 't wuz jess as well to let you hev him cheap to go down river. That's how to work them fractions runaway niggers. That's a's my patent. You kow hev it for nothin. 'Hawl! hawl!"

"Hawl, hawl, hawl! You are one er ther boys. I'm dun sorry that are trick can't be did twicest on the same nigger. I reckon he knows too much for that. 'Waal, a'puss we walk round to the calaboose 'fore we go to bed an see ef he's chained up all right."

They went out.

Biddulph spoke first.

"What are we going to do now?"

"Try to abolish slavery in Ham's case. Come, we'll go buy him a file."

We bought our files and made for the calaboose. It was a stout log structure, with grated windows. At one of those, by the low moonlight, we saw a negro. He was cold and late. Nobody was near. We hailed the man:

"Ham."

"That's me, massa."

"You are sold to go south tomorrow morning. If you want to get free, catch!"

Brent tossed him up the files.

"Catch again!" said Biddulph, and up went a rattling purse, England's subsidy.

Ham's white teeth and genteel manners appeared at once. He grinned and whispered thanks.

"Is that all we can do," asked the baronet, as we walked off.

"Yes," said Brent. "Trust him to gnaw himself free with that Connecticut rat tail."

"Ham against Japhet; I hope he'll win."

"What a horse beyond all horses yours is!" said Biddulph to me next morning, as we rode along cheerily through the fresh, frosty air of December. I think, when your continent gets to its finality in horseflesh, you will beat our island."

"Think what training such a trip is! This comrade of mine has come two thousand miles with me—big thought, sh!—and he freshens up with the ozone of this morning as if he had been in the stable a week, champing asphodel."

Fulano felt my commendation. He became electrified. He stirred under me. I gave him rein. He shook himself out and began to recite his accomplishments.

He doubled his legs under him and went off in high, jerky leaps, twice his length every one.

He lumbered along, shoulders low, head handled like a battering ram and tail stiff out like a steering ear.

And he shambled forward in a loose jointed canter, looking back furtively like a thief, sorry he didn't stop to steal the other goose, but expecting Stop thief! every minute.

The day, after the crisp frostiness of its beginning, was a belated day of Indian summer; mild as the golden mornings of that calm, luxurious time. We stopped to noon in a sunny spot of open pasture near a wide muddy slough of the Missouri.

We camped by a fallen cottonwood near the slough. The atmosphere was hopeful. We picknicked merrily, men and beasts. "Three gentlemen at once!" over a chicken soon dissipated this and its trimmings. We lighted the tranquil calumet and lounged, watching our horses at their corn.

Presently we began to fancy we heard, then to think we heard, at last to be sure we heard the baying of hounds through the mild, golden air.

"Tally-ho!" cried Biddulph, "what a day for a fox hunt! This haze will make the scent lie almost as well as the clouds."

"Music! Music!" cried he again, springing up, as the sound, increasing, rose and fell along the peaceful air that lay on earth so lovingly.

"Music, if it were in Merrie England, where the hunt are gentlemen. A cursed uproar here, where the hunt are man stealers," said Brent.

"No," said Biddulph. "Those are fables of the old, barbarous days of the Maroons. I can't believe in dogs after men until I see it."

"I'm afraid it's our friend Ham they are after. This would be his line of escape."

At the word, a rustling in the bushes along the slough, and Ham burst through. He turned to run. We shouted. He knew us and flung himself, livid with terror and panting with flight, on the ground at our feet—the "poplar nigger!"

"Oh, massa!" he gasped. "Dey's gone sot the dogs on me. What'll I do?"

"Can you swim," said I—for to me he was kneeling.

"No, massa; or I'd been across this yer sloo fore dis."

"Can you ride?"

"Rack'n I kin, massa."

A burst of baying from the hounds. The black shook with terror.

the man as he turned. It struck Fulano. Blood spirted from a great artery. He floundered forward.

Ham caught the bushes on the bank, pulled himself ashore, and clutched for the bridle.

Poor Fulano! He flung his head up and panted the surface with a great spasm. He screamed a death scream, like that terrible cry of anguish of his comrade martyred in the old heroic cause in Luggernell alley. We could see his agonized eye turn back in the socket, sending toward us a glance of farewell.

Noble horse! again a savior. He yielded and sank slowly away into that base ditch.

We three on the bank looked at each other forlornly. The horse, our hero, had passed away from the scene, a martyr.

CHAPTER XX.

BACK TO OLD ENGLAND.

DEAR MR. WADE—We are hastening on. I can write you but one word. Our journey has been prosperous. Mr. Armstrong is very kind. My dear father, I fear, is shattered out of all steadiness. God guard him and guide me! My undying love to your friend. Your sister, ELLAN CLITHEROE.

Armstrong handed us this note at St. Louis.

And next morning we three pursued our chase across the continent.

At New York another hurried note for me:

We sail at once for home. My friend cannot be at peace until he is in Lancashire again. Don't forget me, dear friends. I go away sick at heart. ELLAN CLITHEROE.

They left me—the lover and the ex-lover—and followed on over seas.

I am not to mander about myself. So I omit the story how I saw a vista in new life, hewed in and took up a "claim," which I have held good and am still improving.

Meantime nothing from Brent—nothing from Miss Clitheroe.

I wrote Brent and rewrote him, but no answer.

That winter my old friend Short perfected his famous Cutoff. Everybody now knows Short's Cutoff. It saves thirty per cent. of steam and fifty per cent. of trouble and wear and tear to engineer and engine.

Short burst into my office one morning. He and Brent and I and a set of other fellows worth knowing had been comrades in our younger days. We still hold together, with a common purpose to boost civilization, so far as our shoulders will do it.

"Look at that," cried Short, depositing a model and sheets of drawings on my table. "My Cutoff. What do you think of it?"

I looked and was thrilled. It was a simple, splendid triumph of inventive genius—a difficulty solved so easily that it seemed laughable that no one had ever thought of this solution.



I sprang up and rushed out.

"Well, you have done the world good and made your fortune."

"Yours too, old fellow, if you like. Pack up that model and the drawings, go to England, France, Germany, wherever they know steam from tobacco smoke, take out patents and introduce it. Old Charm says he will let me have half a million dollars if I want it. You shall have free tap of funds and charge what percentage you think proper."

So I took steamer for England, with Short's Cutoff to make known.

It was June when I reached London. Business, not fashion, was my object. I wished to be at a convenient center of that mighty huddle of men and things; so I drove to Smorley's hotel, Charing Cross.

London and England were not strange to me; but a great city is ever new, and after two years' inane staring at a quartz mine, town and townfolk were still lively contrast to my mind.

I was quite entertaining myself, sipping meanly my pint of port—fine old crusty it was charged in the bill, when I saw coming down St. Martin's lane, between the cabs and the balustrade of the square, two gentlemen I knew.

Brent and Biddulph! Biddulph, surely. There could be no mistaking that blond, manly giant, relaxed again into modified Anglicism of dress; but walking freely along, with a step that remembered the prairie.

But that pale, feeble fellow hanging on the other's arm! Could that be John Brent? He was slouching along, looking upon the ground, a careworn, dejected man. It cost me a sharp pang to see my brilliant friend so vanquished by a sorrow I could comprehend.

I sprang up, snatched my hat and rushed out. Eight quick men, dining systematically at eight tables in the coffee room, were startled at a rapidity of movement quite unknown to the precincts of Smorley, and each of the eight choked over his mouthful, were it ox-tail, salmon, mutton, bread or fine old crusty. Eight waiters, caught in the act of saying, "Yesir! Directly, sir!" were likewise shocked into momentary paralysis.

I dashed across the street, knocking the nosegay off the forlorn nose of a hungry cab horse, and laid my hand on my friend's shoulder. He turned in the hasty, nervous manner of a man who is

expecting something, and excited with waiting.

"I was half inclined to let you pass," said I. "You have not written. I had no right to suppose you alive."

"I could only write to pain you and myself. I have not found her. I am hardly alive. I shall not long be."

"Come," said Biddulph, with his old friendly, cheery manner; "now that Wade has joined us, we will have a fresh start and better luck. Walk on with us Wade, and Brent will tell you what we have been doing."

CHAPTER XXI.

LONDON.



I held my station near the door. Short's Cutoff was so simple that it puzzled everybody.

I consulted half a dozen eminent engineers.

"Very pretty, indeed!" they said, and at once turned the conversation to the explosions on western rivers. "Had I ever been blown up? How did it feel?"

But as to Short's Cutoff, they only thought it a neat contrivance, but evidently by a person who did not comprehend intricate machinery.

I took it to a man of another order. England is the world's machine shop; he was England's chief engineer. A great man he was, dead, alas! now. A freeman, who recognized the world as his country and genius everywhere as his brother.

He understood Short's Cutoff at a glance.

How I wish old Short could have been there, to see this great man's eye glow with enthusiasm as he said: "Admirable! This is what we have all been waiting for. Padham must see this. We must have it in every engine in England. Command my services to aid in making it known."

"Can you recommend me," said I, presently, "a thorough mechanic. I want some more models made of these valves and machinery, to illustrate their action."

"You must go to Padham, the best artisan I know in all England."

"Worth seeing for himself, as the man whom you name best among these millions of craftsmen."

"Padham is the man."

"He ought to have name and fame."

"He might if he chose."

"Worth knowing, again, for this rare abnegation."

"He is an oddity. Some unlucky mode of life stunted him, mind and body, until he was a mature man. He is dwarfed in person, and fancies his mind suffers too. It makes him a little gruff to feel that he is a man of tools and not of principles—a mechanic, not a philosopher. There is nothing of morbidity or disappointment in him. Only he underestimates himself and fancies his powers blunted by his deformity. He keeps out of the way and works alone in a little shop. He will only do special jobs for me and one or two others. He says he would be our equal if he were full grown. We deem him our peer and treat him as such; but he will not come out and take the place he could have at once before the world. I thought of him and wished him to see this Cutoff as soon as you showed it to me. You must tell him I sent you, or he may be surly at first, and say drive you away, or perhaps refuse to do your work."

"I think I can make my way with such a person, but if not, I will use your name. Where is he to be found?"

"This is his address. An out of the way place, you see, if you know London. A by-street on the Surrey side of the Thames. He is well to do, but lives there for a special economy. He has a method of charity which is like himself—thoroughly original. More good he does in his odd way than any man I know. He owes the whole house over the shop and uses it as a private hospital or hospice for poor but worthy sick and broken down people."

"His own dwarfishness makes him sympathetic?"

"I had some little difficulty in finding Padham's retiring place. I had already dissected it out on the map, identified it by its neighborhood to a certain artery and its closer neighborhood to a certain ganglion. It was Lanelly court, a quiet retreat in a busy region. It looked, indeed, as if it had never taken a very active part in the world, or as if, when it offered itself to bustle and traffic, more enterprising localities had hustled it aside and bade it decline into a lethargy. The withered brick houses had the air and visage of people who have seen better days and subsided into the corresponding byways, apart from the thoroughfares of the bold and sturdy. Mean misery and squalor did not abide there. It was not a den for the ragged, but a shy retreat for the patched, for the decent and decorous poor."

Half way down the court, on the sunny side, I found Padham's house. It was quietly, not obtrusively, neater and fresher than its neighbors. Its bricks had a less wormeaten look, and its window panes were all of glass and none of newspaper. The pot roses in an upper story window were in bloom, and had life enough to welcome the June sunshine, while sister plants in other gar-

rets all about the court were too far blighted ever to dream of gayer product than some poor jaundiced bud. These roses up in Padham's window cheered the whole neighborhood greatly with their lively coloring. It was as if some pretty maiden with rosy cheeks and riper rosy lips were looking down into that forlorn retreat and warming every old, faded soul within every shabby tenement with bright reminiscence of days when life was in its perfume and its flower.

Such was the aspect of Padham's abode. His shop lurked in the basement. It was with much curiosity and interest in Padham that I stepped down into the basement. Padham was in his shop at work. No mistaking him. A stunted, iron gray man, not misshapen, but only shut together, like a one barreled opera glass.

He took no notice of me and continued his work.

I held my station near the door. I did not wish to spoil his job by the jar of an interruption. Besides, I thought it as well to let him speak first. I was prepared for an odd man; he might make the advances, if he pleased.

Padham went on filing in a grim, intelligent way. I glanced about the shop. There were models all about of machines, some known, some strange to me; disconnected portions of inventions lying side by side, and waiting only a bolt or a screw to be organized and ready to rush at pumping, or lifting, or dragging, or busy duty of some useful kind. There was store, too, of interesting rubbish—members of futile models that could not do busy duty of their kind for some slight error, and worth careful study as warnings, for failure with mechanics is the schoolmaster of success. Drawings of engines hung all about the walls. As the guardian genius of the shop, there was a portrait of that wise, benignant face of my friend of this morning, that great engineer who had directed me hither.

Apert in a dusky corner, by the chimney and forge, hung two water color drawings in neat gilt frames. They were perhaps a little incongruous with the scenery of the gloom's cavern. I did not, of course, expect to find here a portrait of a truculent bruiser or a leering barmaid. Beery journeymen keep such low art hanging before them to seduce them from any ambition to become master hands and beguile them back of beer. Padham would of course need drawings of models and machines, and enjoy them; but I did not look for art proper in this shop. There, however, in the dim background, hung the two cheerful drawings, in their neat frames. They renewed and repeated the feeling which the gay roses in the upper windows had given me. My fancy supplied a link between the drawings and the flowers. They infused a pleasant element of refinement into the workaday atmosphere of the shop.

One of these drawings—I could just faintly distinguish their subject, and not the skill, greater or less, of their handling—was a view of an old brick many gabled manor house on a lawn dotted with stately oaks. Its companion—and the light hardly permitted me to decipher it—seemed to be a group of people seated on the grass and a horse bending over them. I glanced at these objects as my eye made the tour of the shop, but my head was filled with Short's Cutoff and this grim dwarf before me.

Presently Padham laid down his file and took up a pair of pincers from the confusion on his bench. He gave a bit of wire a twist, and as he did so looked at me as he said: "Now then, young man, what are you staring at? Do you want anything with me? Say so, if you do. If not, don't stand idling here, but go about your business."

"I want you to do a job for me."

"Suppose I say I don't want to do it?"

"Then I'll try to find a better man."

"Umph! where'll you look for him?"

"In the first shop where there's one that knows enough to give good words to a stranger."

"Well, say what your job is."

"You're ready to do it then?"

"I'm not ready to waste any more time in talk."

"Nor I. I want some working models of a new patent Cutoff."

"I won't undertake any tomfoolery."

"If you can make tomfoolery out of this, you're a cleverer man than I am."

"That may not be much to say. I've had so many shams brought to me in the way of Cutoffs that I shall not spend time on yours unless it looks right at first glance."

"You'll see with half an eye that this means something."

"Show me your drawings; that will settle it."

I produced the working drawings. Padham studied them a few moments. I volunteered no explanation.

Presently he looked up, and fixed me with his square eyebrows, while he examined me from head to foot again.

"Did you invent this?" said he.

"No."

"Umph! Thought not. Too tall. Who did?"

"Mr. Short."

"Don't mister the man that thought out this. His whole name I want, without handles. He don't need them."

"George Short."

"George—that's my name too. I suppose he is a Yankee. I know every man in England likely to have contrived this; but none of them have quite head enough. Now tell me precisely what you want made, for I can't spend time with you."

"I want six sets of these models at once."

and so to Biddulph's. The dinner at the baronet's shall not figure in these pages. It was my first appearance as here. I and my horse were historic characters in this new circle. I was honored by Lady Biddulph, a stately personage, inheritor of a family estate—a rustic as old as the Plantagenets, and grander now by the accumulations of ages. A lovely young lady with dark hair, who blushed when I took my cue and praised Biddulph, she also honored me. A thoroughbred American finds English life charming, especially if he is agreeably lionized; a scruffy American considers England a region of cold shoulder, too effete to appreciate impertinence.

Lady Biddulph gave me further facts of the history of the Clitheroes.

"Our dear Ellen!" she concluded. "If she had known how much I loved her she would have disregarded her natural scruples—and she glanced at her son—"and let me befriend and protect her. It goes to my heart to see Mr. Brent so worn and sad. He, too, has become very dear to us all. I have adopted him as my son as long as he pleases, and try to give him a mother's sympathy."

Brent walked back with me to Smorley's.

"How different we are!" he said as we parted. "I am all impulse; you are all steadiness."

"Suffering might throw me off my balance. Remember that I have had trial and experience, but no torture."

"Torture—that is the word, and it has unmade me like a wearing disease. Your coming makes a man of me again."

"Give me a day or two for Short's Cutoff and the mechanical Nineteenth century, and we will take our knight errantry upon us again. We are dismounted cavaliers now, to be sure—no Pompey or Fulano to help us—but we shall find, I will not doubt, some other trusty aid against the demon forces."

Brent bade me good night with a revival of his old self. We were to meet again tomorrow.

I sat down to gladden Short with the story of my successes, and wrote hard and fast to catch tomorrow's steamer.

The dwarf, I knew, would be a man after Short's own heart—these men of iron and steel are full of magnetism for each other. I gave Short a minute description of Padham's shop.

As I described I found that my observation had been much keener than I supposed.

All the objects in Padham's shop, one after another, caught my look as I reviewed the whole in memory. Suddenly I found myself gazing intently at my image of those two water color drawings in neat gilt frames hanging in a dusky corner by the chimney—those two drawings which had revived in my mind the sentiment of the bright, healthy roses in the upper windows.

Suddenly these drawings recurred to me. They stared at me like an old friend neglected. They insisted upon my recognition. There was a personality in them which gazed at me with a shy and sad reproach, that I had given them only a careless glance and so passed them by.

The drawings stared at me and I at them.

An ancient, many gabled brick manor house on a fair lawn, dotted with stately oaks—that was the first.

Had I not already seen a drawing, the fellow of this? Yes. In Biddulph's hands at Fort Laramie. The same gables, the same sweet slope of lawn, the same broad oaks, and one the monarch of them all—perhaps the very one Wordsworth had rounded into a sonnet.

And the companion drawing that I had deciphered in the dimness—that group of figures and a horse bending over them?

How blind I was!

Fulano! Fulano surely. He and no other.

And that group?

Ourselves at the Luggernell springs. Brent lying wounded, while I gave him water, and a lady bound up his wounds.

Can this be so? Am I not the victim of a fancy? Is this indeed my noble horse? Is he again coming forward to bear us along the trail of our lost friend.

I stared again at my mental image of the two drawings. I recalled again every word of my interview with Padham.

The more I looked the more confident I became. Short's Cutoff had held such entire possession of me in the afternoon that I could only observe with eyes, not with volition; could

PRAYER LETTER DECLARED FRAUD

Endless Chain Started by Some Demented or Mischievous Person.

EPISCOPAL CLERGY DENOUNCE THE MOVE

Alleged Sent by Bishop Lawrence Who Again Repudiates Authorship—Threatens Punishment if Not Rewritten

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—So much annoyance has been caused to the Right Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, by the flood of letters which has been pouring in for several months regarding the so-called "endless chain of prayer," which was alleged to have been started by him, that the bishop has found it necessary to issue the following denial that he is connected with the matter:

"The endless chain of prayer, said to have been written by Bishop Lawrence is a hoax.

"Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts never wrote it and knows nothing about it. It is the work of some demented or mischievous person."

DENIAL SENT BROADCAST.

A denial that such a scheme had been started by any church official or dignitary was prominently published in all the Episcopal church papers as well as in the local secular papers in many cities. The church officials also sent to Episcopal clergymen throughout the country a letter describing the hoax. Despite this, however, there is scarcely a day when Bishop Lawrence does not receive letters containing inquiries concerning it. Such queries have come recently from Florida, Texas, Northern and Western states and points in Canada, while only this week, a query regarding it was received by Bishop Lawrence from Paris, France.

The prayer begins an invocation for divine mercy on all mankind and says it was sent by Bishop Lawrence who recommended it be sent to nine persons. Misfortune was threatened to whomsoever failed to send it. On the other hand it promises that "he who will rewrite this prayer will be delivered from every calamity."

MADE SICK WITH FEAR.

The inquiries concerning the endless chain and comments on it which have been received by Bishop Lawrence and by church and secular papers indicate that the fears of many persons have been so worked upon by the mention of "dreadful accident" as the penalty for failing to comply with the conditions of the scheme that they have not only aided in the spread of the prayer, but have felt great terror lest they might meet with misfortune. One of the most striking letters, regarding the matter, was received by the editor of a Montreal paper from a correspondent in British Columbia. This correspondent wrote as follows: "I enclose you a copy of a letter (the endless chain letter) with which the United States and Canadian mails are flooded. I received the seventh to day from Canada and have resolved to give the matter publicity. One of my lady correspondents writes me that she is 'sick with fear' for her husband would not let her follow the directions in the letter she received of the kind and she was so afraid that some calamity would befall herself or family that she has disobeyed him and has written secretly nine letters and sent them off to as many different parties, myself being one of the victims thus placing nine others under the 'ban of the curse' as she calls it if they do not do likewise. I am sending a copy of the letter that is causing so much discussion to several of the leading newspapers in Canada and the United States and hope the matter will be so widely discussed that it will put a stop to such a sacrifice."

BRIGANDS ON BICYCLES

Russian Bandits Rob Churches Avowedly to Get Money for Revolutionists.

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—A band of brigands on bicycles is systematically robbing village churches in this vicinity avowedly with the intention to secure funds for the revolutionists.

VERKHOTANSK, Siberia, Aug. 10.—A roving band of Circassians rode into the railroad station here yesterday and robbed the cashier of \$47,500.

SLAUGHTER OF BIG GAME.

Newark Advertiser: Maine has long been the great hunting ground for big game, a veritable hunter's paradise for sportsmen of the eastern states, and that they have availed themselves generously of its facilities is shown by the fact that for several years about 25,000 deer and 500 moose have been killed annually, and this notwithstanding that the state has laws for the protection of game and enforces them fairly well. But it is obvious that Maine can not stand such a drain as this year after year. If Maine is to preserve her "happy hunting grounds" and make money out of the pleasure of others she must still further restrict shooting.

AMERICAN KILLED IN SANTO DOMINGO

Charles P. Thurston Dies of Wounds Inflicted by Smugglers on August 5.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A telegram was received at the bureau of insular affairs today from the controller and general receiver of customs at Santo Domingo announcing that John Milbourn, a Porto Rican, was killed and Charles P. Thurston, an American, wounded by smugglers in the vicinity of Las Matas, at six p. m. on August 5 and that Thurston died of his wounds on August 9. Las Matas is about 12 miles east of the Haytian frontier in Santo Domingo.

Thurston had been employed as a deputy receiver of customs at Comendador, on the Haytian frontier, and Milbourn was an inspector in the same territory. Comendador is the nearest custom house to the place where the conflict occurred, and was established to prevent smuggling over the Haytian border.

PULAJANES KILL AGAIN

This Time Lieutenant, Two Privates and Two Other Officials Slain.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—First Lieut. John F. Hughes and two privates of the 8th Infantry, with Contract Surgeon Calvin Sawyer and Internal Revenue Collector Williams of this post were killed yesterday afternoon in a hand-to-hand fight with a force of Pulajanes at Julia, Island of Leyte.

The detachment, which consisted of ten men, was greatly outnumbered, but made a gallant fight. The Pulajanes captured three pistols, four Krug-Jorgensen rifles and three hundred rounds of ammunition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Julia, where Lieut. James and others were killed by Pulajanes, is a barrier ward of the city of Bureau, which has been the scene of three serious conflicts between the regulars, the constabulary and the Pulajanes within a few weeks.

THE RATE LAW CONFERENCES.

Chicago Record-Herald: Railway traffic officials have been conferring with the interstate commerce commissioners with reference to the construction of various provisions of the new railroad law, which goes into effect on the 25th day of this month. The railroads are understood to have submitted various requests to the commissioners as to matters within their discretion, and into latter themselves have suggested that the carrier appoint a representative committee "for further conference with the commission from time to time with the view to co-operation and in aid of uniformity of method and practice."

Among the requests made by the carriers are these: That they be allowed at least thirty days additional for the preparation and publication of rate schedules; that the law's provision regarding the posting of the schedules at the stations and offices be so interpreted by the commission as to allow the carriers to put copies in the hands and custody of the station agents and post notices informing the public that such schedules are open to inspection by anyone desiring to consult them, and that the requirement of thirty days' notice of any change in rates be modified so as to permit changes in export and import rates on such short notice as may be necessary to meet the competition of foreign carriers.

Of course, the commission cannot modify the law where its language is explicit and unqualified. It should be noted, however, that the act itself gives the commission authority to make even the most important of the changes sought by the carriers.

Thus as regards the thirty days' notice of new rates, the act says: "Provided, that the commission may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, allow changes upon less than the notice herein specified." With reference to posting and publication the law likewise says that the commission may modify the requirements of the section covering those points "either in particular instances or by a general order applicable to special or peculiar circumstances or conditions."

The commissioners who are now conferring with the carriers' representatives cannot make any of the concessions desired. The whole commission will be reorganized by the addition of new members when the new law takes effect, and all action must be postponed until then. The present discussion is preliminary, and may lead to certain recommendations on the part of the reappointed commissioners. For every change "good cause" will doubtless have to be shown, in conformity with the spirit and letter of the act.

Vicecount Aoki, the new minister at Washington, has as his constant companion in his home a great Maltese cat. Mr. Aoki never receives a guest without presenting him to Peter, who sits on a lattice near the diplomat's chair.

RAPIDS HAS CLOUDBURST

Occupants of Camps Located on Low Ground Forced to Flee Precipitately.

THOSE CAUGHT OUT IN BOATS WERE DRENCHED

Parties Sojourning in the Woods Having Tents for Shelter Suffered Ruination of Estates and Clothing.

About 7 o'clock last night a small cloudburst occurred along the river north of the Rapids. Many of the camps located on low ground were inundated by the deluge of rain and occupants fled to higher elevation. Outside of the cottages on the high hills the water was from three to six inches deep and water was blown through windows and pelting on the summer porches, compelling the campers to run for the interior of the buildings until the storm subsided.

CAUGHT OUT IN BOATS.

Half a dozen boats, loaded with people were caught out on the river and before they could get to shelter the occupants were drenched to the skin and the crafts half filled with water. Luckily no accidents took place, although as high as five persons were in some of the boats.

Small rivers ran down the hills and the main body of water came up half a foot in less than thirty minutes. On the highways great quantities of earth were washed away and some of the bridges across culverts more or less damaged.

HARVEST HAMPERED.

Farmers, who have been paying for rain in the west and northwest parts of the county, state that the storm was more than was needed, but do not anticipate any great damage to crops, but that the harvest is and will be greatly hampered by the earth being so badly soaked.

This morning it was learned that several camping parties in the woods near the Rapids who used tents for shelter, were forced to run to farm houses and that their estates and clothing were completely ruined.

MANY COUNTS RETURNED

Indictments Found Against Pennsylvania Railroad and Standard Oil Co.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The federal grand jury for the western district of New York today returned indictments against the Standard Oil company of New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Vacuum Oil company, of Rochester, for violations of the interstate commerce law.

There are twenty-four counts in each indictment of the Standard Oil company and of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and a smaller number against the Vacuum Oil company.

GAVE REBATES ON SUGAR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—As a result of investigations of cases of alleged rebating by railroads, the United States grand jury today returned six indictments. They are said to be based on rebating on sugar.

The federal authorities declined to give out the names of those indicted, but it was reported that they include both individuals and corporations. United States District Attorney Stinson stated that the grand jury will resume its investigations of the rebate matter about September 1.

BEANS AS CHARTER INDEX.

The girl with the eyeglasses and lofty brow went into the restaurant and ordered beans, says the New York Press. Boston or New York style? inquired the waiter.

The girl looked at him disdainfully and said: "Boston, baked beans, of course." Then she turned to her companion. "How under the canopy New Yorkers can enjoy their stewed beans I can't imagine. You never got them so in Massachusetts, but I never visited in New York city or even in New York state but what stewed beans got on the table before I left."

"In Massachusetts we think that there is nothing in which a housewife shows her individuality so much as in her baked beans. If they come on the table pale and mushy you may be certain that she is spiritless and somewhat behind the times. The woman that insists that her beans be a beautiful brown and so baked that each individual bean falls apart from the others is sure to be a thorough housekeeper, alert and energetic and with a magnetic personality."

"Then there are the baked beans which are quite sweet with molasses, showing that the directing hand in that household belongs to a motherly sort of a soul, who tries to make every one comfortable. If the beans are baked so much that they are almost hard, look out for temper in the woman who orders how they shall be baked. But of all these the pale, white-fried baked bean is the most repulsive to me. Next time you go to Massachusetts watch how your hostess bakes her beans and see if my theory is not a correct one."



Boat Polo—Only One Oar to Guide Boat and Play Ball.

The new game, which girls can play admirably, is full of excitement and requires a great deal of skill. Only one oar is allowed to each player, who must make it serve to guide the boat as well as to play the ball. As the chances of capture are not small, the players are well advised to wear bathing costumes and to know how to swim.

PRESS COMMENT.

La Crosse Chronicle: The party bosses who were expected to be retrograde in the primary election law are still doing business at the old stand. It will take more than a law to shake them loose.

Oshkosh Northwestern: All Ramon needs is a new population, a new government and a new climate to be one of the most delightful places in the world.

Jamestown Gazette: That Janesville people want amusement is illustrated by the attendance at the Chautauqua and the baseball games. A good park where picnics could be held and band concerts given would be appreciated if run in a proper manner.

Green Bay Gazette: Secretary Shaw shows at least that he is a possessor of well developed nerve. He is not only going to back Iowa for a few weeks but proposes to be there at election time.

La Crosse Leader Press: Governor Davidson will probably hear up with a great deal of fortune under the accusation that he is not a lawyer. There are some hundreds of thousands of other reputable citizens of Wisconsin similarly disqualified.

Fond du Lac Reporter: In his controversy with the logging company, Dietz may be wholly right or wholly wrong or he may be partly right and partly wrong. It is not probable that there is some right and some wrong on both sides and in the court is the place to settle it.

New York Commercial: There is only one bridge that never goes down under stress of weather, and that is being played at the summer resorts.

Philadelphia Ledger: London makes unkind remarks about the "American invasion," but the money of the invaders looks good to it.

Chicago Record-Herald: Announcement is made that the prices of women's hats are to be higher, owing to the fact that the ladies have been buying fewer hats than usual this season. There is no indication, however, that any of the grand juries will consider the matter.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Some day the American mother will learn that it is better to teach her boy to swim than to try to keep him out of the water.

Philadelphia Record: "No taxation without representation! No donna, not a kopeck!" is the cry of the Russian taxpayers.

New York Commercial: Why shoot Stoenes! Many of the Russian officers are half shot before every engagement, and yet they couldn't win out.

Whitewater Register: Hon. Wallace Ingalls of Racine, for four years district attorney of Walworth county, announces himself as candidate for attorney general. He is a lawyer of experience and fine ability and would occupy the office with credit to himself and the state.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: If Mr. Bryan wants a new name for his party, the Flexibles, covering everything from Wall street to bomb factories, would answer the purpose.

Waukegan Gazette: We rise to second the motion that every egg be stamped with the date of its appearance before it is placed on the market.

Atlanta Journal: Governor Folk's advice to people to advertise in their home papers has made the editorial associations solid for him, and was a fine stroke of advertising itself.

Boston Journal: The closing of the beer canteen at the Soldiers' Home in Togus will only make it more laborious for the retired war-dogs to get their alcohol refreshments, and the danger is that they will obtain worse at a higher price.

EXPLORATION IN ASIA.

Fond du Lac Bulletin: People who look and talk as if they really believed that there is more to be had than good in the world should be given a careful medical examination. There is something wrong with them.

Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph: The Italian miners of the anthracite region complain that while they pay the dues of the Welsh and Irish miners fill the union offices. These Italians seem to be almost ripe for American citizenship.

Oshkosh Northwestern: China is to adopt the jury system and recognize attorneys. This may be an advance in civilization, but somehow it gives an impression that China is bidding farewell to justice.

Janesville Gazette: Davidson can count on Rock county giving him a good majority despite the efforts of La Follette's followers to turn the tide in favor of Lenroot.

Chicago Record-Herald: Nevertheless, there are plenty of women in this country who would be perfectly willing to assume the immense task that has been left to Mrs. Russell Sage.

Milwaukee News: It seems that the people of Russia were free until late czar changed his mind.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A Philadelphia court has decided that a love letter cannot be probated as a will. It is clear that in such productions the sound and disposing mind is entirely absent.

Washington Post: Mr. Compers is "going some" for Uncle Joe Cannon, although Uncle Joe has been operating a ruling machine long enough to be entitled to a working card.

New York World: John D. is getting to be a skillful "mixer." Is he thinking of going into politics?

Springfield, Mass., Union: Scolding wives pay heed. A New York man saved the lives of his family by staying out late. On his arrival home at 1 o'clock in the morning he found his house full of gas and his wife and children sinking into unconsciousness. Had he stayed home and gone to bed at midnight the entire family would have been asphyxiated. The moral is plain.

Green Bay Gazette: It would require a great stretch of imagination to bring the affair between John Dietz and the state officials into politics. Yet such an endeavor is being made by the opponent of Governor Davidson. When such action is taken the conclusion may well be drawn that there is very little about which to complain in his management of the affairs of the state.

FIGHTING MACHINE DESIGNS. Detroit Free Press: Heretofore the British battleship Dreadnaught has been the greatest fighting machine afloat. She has not been about very long, but it has been long enough to show that she will be theoretically obsolete in another year. Already Colonel Cimberti, chief naval constructor of Italy and the acknowledged greatest living designer of warships, has made plans for a battle ship which makes the Dreadnaught look like a tugboat. The weight of metal the new ship will throw ahead, broadside or astern is 50 per cent greater than the Dreadnaught can throw. She will be three knots faster and she could keep outside of the zone of the Dreadnaught's efficiency and sink her without trouble.

MUTUAL DISGUST. Philadelphia Press: "Look here," complained the victim, "you said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station. To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"No more than I am disappointed in you," retorted the agent. "I thought you were a good fast walker."

intrusted to a comparatively young man. His name is M. Pellet, and he is professor of Chinese at Hanoi. During the Boxer outbreak of 1900 M. Pellet was in Peking, and went through the siege of the legations, distinguishing himself by several acts of valor.

The story of Cameron's dam may yet fill a page of Wisconsin history.

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Neighboring Correspondence

Ives Grove

Ives Grove, Aug. 13, 1906.
The Ladies' Aid society met next Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Metcalf.

A camp session will be given on the church lawn next Friday evening, when the camping outfit used by the Athletic club of this place in their outing will be on exhibition. Supper will be served and ice cream sold, proceeds for benefit of the church. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Guise of Port Washington, Wis., visited his daughter here, Mrs. H. L. French last week.

Mr. Thos. Peshin has purchased a feed grinder and had same in operation Monday and Tuesday.

Fritchen and Nelson have completed the drilling of a well for Mrs. Newman of Thompsonville.

Roy Buflum of Racine is visiting his brother here.

The heavy rain last week delayed stacking and threshing of the grain.

Mr. Lamber took charge of the blacksmith shop during the absence of Mr. H. C. Jones last week.

The members of the Athletic club returned yesterday from their outing along the Fox river. Three members of the party had a narrow escape at Starck's Lake, when their boat sunk in mid stream, and the occupants were obliged to swim ashore which they reached in safety. Next Saturday they leave for Eagle Lake for a short stay.

Miss Louise Collier of Racine is visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. B. Sknor.

Miss Jennette Burk of Three Rivers, Mich., spent a few days with Miss Edith Roberts last week.

Rochester

Rochester, August 13.
Dr. Lodica Merrill of Chicago was a guest at the home of her brother, O. J. Merrill, last week.

Mrs. Peter Frederickson has been ill for a number of days. Dr. C. Flett of Watford is the attending physician.

Mrs. Chas. Corroft and daughter of Rockford, Ill., was a guest of Miss Alice Summers part of the past week. Mrs. Corroft was a former resident here and has many friends who are pleased to meet her.

Eunice Dalton is entertaining a friend from Whitewater; they attended church services at Burlington Sunday a. m.

Mr. Beardsley, who has been visiting the Bretter family at Rochester, returned to her home in Missouri Saturday.

Miss Belva Cooper, who has been attending the summer school at Madison is at home.

Miss Benson, after spending a number of days with O. J. Russell and family, returned to her home at Chicago last Tuesday.

James McDonald was at home part of the past week.

Mrs. Chas. Treat called on her Rochester friends recently. She has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Warmington.

Grandma Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. W. Hoyt.

Mrs. Wm. Ela, who has been visiting with friends in Chicago, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Willard was a guest at the Ela home last week.

Mrs. James Kilpatrick visited friends at Prospect and Milwaukee recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Sheard entertained Mr. and Mrs. Burgess last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Slade from Slader Coners, spent a number of days with Ed. Ayers and family.

Franksville

Franksville, Wis., Aug. 13, 1906.
Great preparations are being made by the Ladies' Aid society for the picnic to be held Labor day at Mann's grove.

Mrs. Miller of Chicago, who was here attending the funeral of Dr. Roberts, left Saturday for her home.

Miss Mabel Moore arrived home from the hospital Friday.

Mrs. Philo Miller and E. E. Gullidge were Sunday visitors north of the village.

Miss Sorenson of Racine spent Sunday with Miss Belle Gittings.

Miss Louise Secor Sundayed in Racine.

Miss Mayne Williams spent part of last week visiting friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Place and Mr. Luther Place left last night for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson entertained company from Racine Sunday.

Miss O'Connell of Chicago is summing at the French home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Owen of Racine spent Saturday at this place.

Mt. Pleasant

Mt. Pleasant, August 13, 1906.
Farmers have nearly completed stacking their harvest.

Mr. Timothy Hanrahan had lightning rods put on his barn last Thursday which decorate the structure considerably.

A number of our farmers attended the funeral of Dr. Roberts, State Veterinarian.

Matthew Hansen's funeral was largely attended by neighbors and friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur French, on Friday, a daughter.

Miss Edith Doublon visited at home on Sunday.

A grand harvest ball will be given at Ives grove Friday evening.

Card of Thanks.
We thank our neighbors and friends for their deep sympathy and floral offerings; we also feel grateful to Pastor Bings for preaching the sermons both in Danish and English.

Mrs. Matthew Hansen and family.

WAGES INCREASE; HOURS THE SAME

Advance of 1.6 Per Cent for 1905, While Necessities of Life Go up .6 Per Cent.

THE HOURS OF LABOR SHOW NO DIFFERENCE

Six and Three-Tenths More Persons Employed—Pay Rolls Eight Per Cent Heavier in Establishments Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A report was issued by the bureau of labor today of an investigation into wages and hours of labor in 1905 in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States. The report gives the average wages and hours of labor and the number of employees in identical establishments in both 1904 and 1905. While the figures are not exhaustive for the United States the report says: "It is believed they are fairly representative of the industries investigated."

INCREASE OF 1.6%.
Continuing the report says: "The results of this investigation show that in 1905 the average wages per hour in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were 1.6 per cent higher than in 1904; that the average hours of labor per week remained the same as in 1904; and that 6.3 per cent more persons were employed in the establishments investigated. As there was no reduction in the average hours of labor per week the average weekly earnings per employee were 1.6 per cent higher than in 1904. As there was an increase in the number of employees as well as in the weekly earnings per employee, there was a considerable increase in the weekly earnings of all employees, or in other words, in the amount of the weekly pay roll. This increase was eight per cent in the establishments investigated."

FOOD PRICES HIGHER.
"When the figures of this article relating to wages and hours of labor and those of the succeeding article relating to retail prices of food are brought together it is seen that the retail prices of food, due weight being given to the quantity and cost of the different commodities consumed, were 0.6 per cent higher in 1905 than in 1904. As the average wages per hour increased more than the retail prices of food, the purchasing power of wages increased. In 1905 the purchasing power of both hourly and weekly wages was one per cent higher than in 1904; or, expressed in other words, an hour's wages in 1905 would purchase 1 per cent more food than an hour's wages in 1904."

HOME; GIVES WIFE \$5,000

Chicagoan, Back After Thirty-one Years' Absence, Says: "Ask no Questions."

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—After an unexpected absence of 31 years, Prof. Chas. H. Frye, former superintendent of the Chicago normal school of this city, has returned home. One of his first acts upon arrival at his home was to hand a roll of silver \$100 bills, totaling \$5,000, over to his wife with the remark, "ask me no questions." Frye was 31 years old when he disappeared. Since that day no word had been received from him by his wife. He was recognized immediately in spite of his years and altered appearance. He is said to have made money in the Philippine Islands, where he resided for several years. His wish that no questions be asked him regarding his wanderings has been respected and he has settled down at home as though nothing had happened.

Around the Circle.

On Saturday, August 12th, the C. & N. W. R. Y. will run an excursion around the circle, a delightful ride of 180 miles through a region replete with charming scenery, round trip only \$1.50, leaving Racine 7:50 a. m., Racine Junction 7:55 a. m., passing through the suburban towns of Waubesa, Lake Koshong, Lake Forest, Fort Sheridan, Highland Park, Ravinia, Glencoe, Winnetka, Wilmette, Evanston, Ravenswood, Austin, Ridgefield, Avenue Oak Park, River Forest, Maywood, Melrose Park, Elmhurst, Lombard, Glen Park, Wheaton and West Chicago, arriving at Elgin, Ill., 12:30 p. m., where train will remain until 4:00 p. m. At 4:00 p. m. train will leave Elgin, going by way of the picturesque Fox River Valley, arriving Geneva Junction 4:45 p. m., thence through the famous lake region of Southern Wisconsin, arriving Kenosha 6:00 p. m., Racine 6:30 p. m. For tickets and full information apply to Mr. J. H. Lloyd, Agent, C. & N. W. R. Y.

Washington Star: "When a man loses his money," remarked the cynic, "he finds out who his friends are."

"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "it is a wise compensation. When a man loses his fortune he saves the time he used to spend shaking hands and listening to hard luck stories, and gets a chance to make another."

TO KEEP DEMOCRATS OUT

Leaders of Party Plan to Keep Them Away From Republican Primaries.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—One of the greatest problems which confronts the Democratic leaders is how to keep Democrats out of Republican primaries. It is openly stated by Democrats everywhere that they intend to vote in the Republican primaries to nominate such candidates as they think are the weakest.

That is what those who talk on the matter say, but it is well understood that there are thousands throughout the state who have followed Senator La Follette in former years, and will do so this. Chairman Manson of the Democratic state central committee has hit upon a plan which he thinks will, in some degree, at least, keep Democrats in their own front yard. Any way, he will be able to know in advance how many intend to mix up with Republican claims.

Mr. Mason has prepared a "primary pledge," which is being mailed to Democrats all over the state. They are asked to sign it and get as many of their neighbors as possible to sign. The pledge reads: "I promise to attend the primaries Sept. 4, and I further promise to vote for Democratic candidates at said primaries and to use my influence to secure the nomination of honest, capable Democrats as candidates." Then follows the signature, with the town and the voting precinct. The chairman believes that this will put a stop to the slump that is expected on primary election day.

MAY NOT SEE BOOKS.

There is a hitch in the attempt of the committee appointed by the Democratic state convention to investigate the state books to secure possession of them. According to Madison Dispatches the committee has made a demand on Secretary of State House for permission to put an actuary to work on the books. The secretary came back with the proposition for a public hearing where the committee would be privileged to ask such questions as the members saw fit, and a stenographer would take down the proceedings. Unless this is agreed to it is considered unlikely that the committee will be able to get a sight of the books except through court proceedings, which could be prolonged until such time as would make the investigation of no use to the Democrats.

State Senator Merton will open his campaign for governor here Monday evening at the Plankinton House. He will outline his position. Others who will speak are T. E. Ryan, national committeeman from this state, and John O'Meara, candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor.

FIVE HAD BROKEN LEGS

Epidemic of Fractured Limbs This Month.

Inc. Four of Victims Belong Men
Today there has been an epidemic of accidents whereby people sustained broken legs. All told there were five.

Anton Petersen, employed on the Gunderson farm in the town of Yorkville, was in a barn cleaning horses, when one of the animals kicked him and broke the right leg below the knee and ankle.

Robert Boyce, the well known cigar manufacturer, of the firm of Thompson & Boyce, while entering a buggy on Sixth street this morning, slipped and fell, striking the cement sidewalk, breaking his leg. He was taken to the office of Dr. A. J. Williams, and later to his home.

Nicholas Francisco, while engaged assisting clearing away the wreck on the Chicago & North-Western railway, was struck by an iron rail and his leg was broken. He was taken to the St. Mary's hospital and Dr. McNitt attended to the fracture.

Nels Petersen, employed on the Wallis farm south of the city, started to run Sunday, when he stepped in a hole, fell and broke his leg. Dr. McNitt was called.

Mrs. Annie Jensen, living on Herriek flats, was walking down stairs when her foot caught in her skirt and she fell, sustaining a fracture of the right leg.

FIRM FOR CHINESE LABOR

Shouts Says They are Most Satisfactory for Work on Canal.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 13.—Chairman Shonts of the isthmian canal commission said after a visit to the president at Sagamore Hill today that he had given the president a report up to date of the canal work in Panama. The question of the most important now confronting the commission, he said, was that of obtaining labor.

"We shall advertise at once for 2500 Chinese laborers in China," he said, "and give laborers of that nationality a thorough trial at the work. It has been represented to us that they will be more satisfactory than any classes of laborers we have yet tried. The Jamaica negroes whom we have given extensive trial have not proved satisfactory. The Spanish laborers whom we are working now to a great extent are very much better than the Jamaica negroes. We shall endeavor to have laborers of as many nationalities as we can get to work on the canal as it is better than having a large force of one nationality."

Atlanta Constitution: "Bought a piano last year," said the man.

"That's good."

"And yesterday I invested in an automobile."

"Better still."

"Yes, but I sold the house to buy it, and now I haven't got a shed to put it under."

CONDENSED NEWS NOTES

Happenings of Varied Nature Gathered in Abbreviated Form for Busy Readers.

Advices from Dances Island from Walter Wellman indicate the balloon voyage is sure to take place at an early date, provided no unexpected mishap takes place.

Russian radicals have no use for the upper house called the imperial council, writes W. E. Curtis in the Record-Herald. This is intended as a check to the duma.

The present population of Chicago is estimated by the directory publishers at 2,300,500, taking the usual directory proportion.

The second sixty day period as to insurance losses by the San Francisco fire expires this week and a crisis is looked for. Unless settlements are made suits are expected to be brought on the large claims.

A crusade against gambling is being made in New York by Governor Higgins with reports such is being backed up by the president.

Wisconsin Democrats are worried over intentions of some of their party to vote for Republican candidates in the primary election next month.

W. J. Bryan is expected to address assemblies in the aggregate of 400,000 Democrats within a short period after his arrival in New York.

Reports from Illinois indicate Governor Deneen will be in full control of the Republican state convention which meets in Springfield Sept. 1st.

W. J. Bryan declines to give an off hand opinion on the contemplated purchases of silver by Secretary Shaw of 100,000 ounces per week.

Unexpected large yield of tomatoes wrecked a tomato corner gotten up by canners around Bellaire, Md.

Secretary Root received a warm welcome at Montevideo, being greeted as the great American secretary. His address was very appropriate, to the occasion and was in response to the welcoming address of Minister of Foreign Affairs Romeu.

Reports are current District Attorney Jerome may run for governor of New York either on an independent Democratic ticket or independent ticket and has refused to reply to questions regarding the matter.

At Utica, N. Y., Thomas Chapman, inventor and engineer, died. Mr. Chapman held a unique record, that of having worked for fifty years as engineer of a wooden company in that city prior to Aug. 1st, 1903 and not having missed one day.

The war between the rival teamsters continues in Chicago and efforts of prominent officials of other federations are proving in vain to effect a settlement.

New York advices are that Bryan must unite his party if he can even have hopes of an election, with the Cleveland men so far remaining silent.

Secretary Houser has sent J. A. Alward conditions upon which the special committee appointed by the recent Democratic convention may examine the state books and records in his office. Accompanying this the secretary has sent Mr. Alward a statement of the present condition of the state finances.

Superintendent of the Poor Spindler of Milwaukee is to wage war upon alien payers that enter that city, so freely and says the immigration laws are not stringent enough.

KELLEY SHOWS HIS IRE

Manager of Minneapolis Team, Suspended by O'Brien, Wires Hot Rejoinder

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—Manager Kelley of the Minneapolis baseball team today received a telegram from President O'Brien of the American association, notifying him of his indefinite suspension pending an investigation of his share in the recent charges of gambling against Unwired Owens. Kelley immediately answered by wire as follows:

"You have no grounds for suspending me as manager of the Minneapolis club except personally prejudice. Your action in this matter is in line with your decisions in other cases in which the Minneapolis club was interested. In suspending me before trial you are simply taking advantage of your position as president of the American Association and you are hereby notified that I shall take action immediately to protect my interests."

(Signed) Michael Kelley.

HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DOLLAR?

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of One Dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the Committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.

JAMES S. SHERMAN, Chairman.

P. O. Box 2063, New York.

SURE OF REPUBLICAN HOUSE

Chairman Sherman Says Continued Control is Absolute Certainty.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 13.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Representative James S. Sherman of New York, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee.

When Representative Sherman left Sagamore Hill this afternoon he said that while he had gone over the congressional campaign with the president thoroughly the principal object of his visit was to review the campaign text book which is to be issued next week.

"The book will be a stand pat document with word pictures of the record of the Republican party and reasons why that party should be kept in power," said Sherman.

Mr. Sherman spoke appreciatively of the president's interest and assistance in the campaign. The outlook, he said, was good. "Of course," he remarked, "the Republicans are not going to retain all the seats they now have in the house, but we will remain in actual control of the sixtieth congress. That we are sure of."

At the last election we had President Roosevelt on the ticket and no real Democrat against him. For this reason we carried a number of strictly Democratic districts that we had no more right to than some one besides the president had to Sagamore Hill. While we expect to lose some of these districts the Republican members who hold them are now confident in every instance of their re-election."

BODIES FELL TO STREET

Mangled Remains of Boys Killed on Bridge Precipitated Among Shoppers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 13.—Four boys, all under nine years of age were struck and killed by an Pennsylvania railroad train while walking across the railroad bridge over Broad street in this city today. The bodies of two of them fell into the crowded street amidst a number of woman shoppers, several of whom fainted.

LATEST TELEGRAPH MARKETS

New York Stocks.

Reported by E. W. Northrup and Co.

List of Stocks	Opening	High	Low	Closing
				Aug. 10 13 10
Am. Sugar	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Am. Tobacco	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Canada Pac.	16 1/4	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/4
Amal. Copper	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
B. & O. com.	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/4	12 3/4
B. & O. pref.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
C. M. & St. P.	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Cent. Ltr. Com.	18 1/2	18 3/4	18 1/4	18 3/4
C. R. I. & Pacific	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Ches. & Ohio	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
C. & G. W.	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Chicago Gas	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 3/4
Ches. & Ohio	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
E. W. Steel com.	40 1/2	40 3/4	40 1/4	40 3/4
E. W. Steel pref.	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 1/4	90 3/4
L. & N.	14 1/2	14 3/4	14 1/4	14 3/4
M. & St. L.	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Norfolk & West.	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/4	92 3/4
M. K. T. p.d.	68 1/2	68 3/4	68 1/4	68 3/4
Ice	140 1/2	140 3/4	140 1/4	140 3/4
N. Y. Water Cent.	140 1/2	140 3/4	140 1/4	140 3/4
Nat. Lead com.	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/4	80 3/4
Pacific Natl.	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 1/4	3 3/4
Reading com.	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Rock Is.	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
Southern Pac.	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/4	70 3/4
Tenn. Coal & I.	15 1/2	15 3/4	15 1/4	15 3/4
U. S. Steel	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/4	108 3/4
U. S. Steel p.d.	43 1/2	43 3/4	43 1/4	43 3/4
Wabash p.d.	40 1/2	40 3/4	40 1/4	40 3/4
Rock Island Com.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/4	28 3/4
Rock Island pref.	40 1/2	40 3/4	40 1/4	40 3/4
Illinois Central	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/4